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IMPEACHMENT.

The Investigation Into the Alleged Bribery of Senators.

How the "Whisky Ring" was to Secure the President's Acquittal.

Testimony of Thurlow Weed Before the Board of Managers.

The Vote on the Remaining Articles to be Postponed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 25.

It is evident, from the developments to-day, that a strong and probably successful effort for a further and perhaps indefinite postponement of the vote on the remaining ten articles of impeachment will be made to-morrow. The report of the investigations of the Board of Managers into the alleged corruptions of the Republican Senators who voted for acquittal, laid before the House to-day, implying, as it distinctly does, the discovery of fraud, adds to this belief. It is of course the absorbing topic of conversation to-night, and the opinions expressed regarding it are as diverse as the political predilections of those who talk about it. The extreme Radicals pretend to be satisfied with the evidence, while the President's friends and many others laugh at it as a flimsy callocation of doubtful circumstantial evidence arranged very shrewdly by Gen. Butler, for the purpose of impeding final action in the trial. Gen. Butler, however, very openly asserts that the evidence not yet made public contains overwhelming proof of the guilt of at least two Senators, and also embraces a most circumstantial and connected chain of proof regarding the whole operation including the manner in which the money was received, the details of the negotiations, and other matters of equal importance. The partial report made to the House to-day was intended to have the dual effect of delaying the verdict and compelling Woolley, the obstinate witness, to show to whom he had paid the money placed in his hands by parties in New-York, who are reported to be no less notable persons than Collector Smythe and Sheridan Shook. The House agreed to the request compelling Woolley to appear for contempt, and adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow, when it is hoped he will be brought before the House under arrest to show cause why he should not answer. The propriety of a postponement by the Senate is, however, admitted by very many persons, for the reason that no matter how flimsy or partial the charges against certain members of that body may be, justice demands a full investigation before they can be allowed to take part in the proceedings.

Pending the consideration of the report in the House to-day, Gen. Butler, as usual, became entangled in personal controversies with Messrs. Brooks and Eldridge, both of whom never lose an opportunity to incite him to angry expressions, but he retained his temper, and for the first time in his Congressional career obtained the approval of his colleagues for his management.

Mr. John Baker, Republican, of Illinois, attempted to protest against the *ex-parte* character of the investigation, but Butler declined to yield the floor to him for any extended remarks, and proceeded to demand the previous question, which was seconded, and the resolution passed without division.

The question of presenting new articles came up in the meeting of the managers this morning. Messrs. Stevens and Williams had their papers prepared, but a majority of the Committee was strong in the conviction that the present was not an opportune time for doing anything in this direction, and the subject accordingly went over, with the understanding that it might come up again at the close of the investigation. It is not yet possible to say whether the vote will or will not be taken on the remaining ten articles to-morrow. There is a general impression about town to-night that another postponement will be had. The question is to be settled at a caucus of Radical Senators in the morning.

THE MANAGERS' REPORT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, May 25.

The Committee of Managers, acting under the authority of a resolution of the House of Representatives, of the 16th of May inst.:

"That, for the further and more efficient prosecution of the impeachment of the President, the Managers be directed and instructed to summon and examine witnesses under oath, to send for persons and papers, to employ a stenographer, and to appoint sub-committees to take testimony, the expenses thereof to be paid from the contingent fund of the House," have attended to their duties so far as they have been able, because of matters hereinafter stated, and ask leave to report in part as follows:

In pursuance of the resolution, having appointed a Sub-Committee, of which Mr. Butler was the first-named, to take testimony, Charles W. Woolley, of Cincinnati, Ohio, appeared before the Committee on Tuesday, the 19th day of May, in answer to the subpena. After various objections on his part, and an admitted attempt to avoid, Woolley was examined by the Sub-Committee, with some very considerable delay, because of his refusal to answer some questions, his evasions of others, and interposition of claimed rights and privileges, which he attempted to sustain by argument until the time of the session was exhausted for the day. During that day Woolley did not finally refuse to answer any of the questions the Committee put to him. He was ordered to appear before the Committee again at 10:30 o'clock on the morning of the next day, the 20th, for further examination. He did not appear, however, until after 1 o'clock, and after the House had adjourned to Saturday, the 23d, and thence, without further business, till Monday. After that adjournment he could not be brought before the House for contempt in refusing to answer until now. At the second appearance of Woolley before the Committee, a majority of the Managers being present, Mr. Boutwell was chosen Chairman *pro tem.* during the absence of Mr. Bingham. The examination then being about to be continued before the whole Committee, an oath again was administered to him by the Chairman, and the inquiry attempted to be proceeded with. After being asked whether upon reflection he desired to change or alter anything in his testimony given yesterday, Woolley declared that he did not consider he was under oath the day before, or that he had given any testimony whatever. He was then asked if what he had stated to the Committee yesterday was true, to which he declined to answer, alleging, in substance, that the oath administered by the Chairman of the Sub-Committee was not binding. He was thereupon asked what disposition he had made of the sum of $20,000, $25,000, or thereabouts, which had been referred to in his testimony of the day before, and which the Committee had reason to believe had been raised for the purpose of corruptly influencing the trial of the President. To this he refused to answer, and to every question which would tend to show where the money was obtained, the purposes for which it was obtained, by whom it was furnished, and in what manner it was used, and to whom it was paid, he declined to answer, alleging only that it was not deposited with him, or used for any purpose connected with the impeachment of the President, and that he would answer no such question whatever, in any way but by declaring it had nothing to do with the impeachment of the President. When in his (the witness') own judgment it was not material to the investigation, it was obvious to the Committee that, if this course was a proper one, there was an end to all investigation, because every witness, not seeing the materiality of his testimony, could make the same answer, and no case dependent upon circumstances or detached facts, to be made out by different witnesses, could, under such an admitted claim of right, be ever successfully prosecuted. The Committee were, therefore, obliged to stop the examination at that point upon most of the matters material to be inquired of the witness; but as the House was not present, and the witnesses, by not appearing, and objecting until after the House had adjourned, (which the Committee believed was a contrivance on his part that he might not be held for contempt,) and as the portions of the investigation might be embarrassed if his examination went no further, the Committee, unwilling to lose any time, proceeded to examine the witness further as to the genuineness of certain writings and telegraphic dispatches, made by him in his own name, or under assumed names. Here again your Committee were met by the refusal of the witness to answer as to the genuineness of his own signature in some cases, admitting it only where it was to telegrams in which the impeachment or trial of the President was distinctly mentioned, and to others where it was alluded to in cipher or accompanied by such expressions as convinced the Committee the telegram had reference to some corrupt combinations in regard to the trial of the President. He declined to answer. The witness was thereupon, after consultation, dismissed and ordered to appear before the Committee for examination on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 10:30 o'clock A. M. On Thursday at the hour appointed the witness did not appear, but about 1 o'clock in the day the Committee received a certificate of his physician, which is as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21, 1868.

I hereby certify that Col. C. W. Woolley is under my professional care, and unable to leave his apartments, and confined to his bed by reason of irritative fever, the result of gastric derangement.

D. W. BLISS, M. D.

This was accompanied by a statement of the witness that he was ill, together with a long argument upon his rights, privileges, and constitutional exemptions.

The Committee, accepting the truth of this claimed illness, did not send for the witness, but went on with their investigation in another direction.

Your Committee have since learned, however, that Woolley was well enough on that day to take, and did take, the evening train for a night ride to New-York, and he has not appeared before your Committee since, but has sent a telegraphic certificate of some physician in New-York that he is there sick. It will be thus seen that Woolley, the witness, has thus far baffled and hindered the investigation ordered by the House, by contumacy in refusing to answer questions, by evasion, and by avoidance. The ground taken by the witness in refusing to answer questions put to him, assumes that he was to judge of the materiality of the testimony, and of each question put; that all inquiry upon every topic was to be shut off by his own *ipse dixit*; that it was not material to the subject of inquiry, and of which materiality he was the sole judge and about which the Committee and the House could have nothing to say. He claimed that if a witness avers that a given question is not material, whether that averment is true or false, from such decision there can be no appeal. For example; if the Committee could show *aliunde* that a certain person had received $20,000 of $25,000 stolen notes, of a given bank, Mr. Woolley claims the right to decline to answer the question whether he drew the notes from the bank on his own check, which were delivered to the receiver and thus destroy the connecting link in the chain of testimony showing the theft. Of course this claim cannot be permitted for a moment, or to state the claim in other words is, that the witness, and not the tribunal, is to judge of the materiality of the facts to be elicited, not for the purpose of showing the materiality of the question put to Woolley, but to show the contumacy of the witness, his corruption and untruthfulness, and to justify the Committee in asking that severe and exemplary punishment be imposed on him for his contempt of the authority of this House and the justice of the nation, the Committee beg leave to report the facts and circumstances so far as they have been developed connecting Chas. W. Woolley with the subject matter of the inquiry with which the Committee is charged, showing how necessary it is to public justice that the House should have from Woolley the frankest and fullest statement of every fact known or believed by him to be true.

It seems from the evidence that Chas. W. Woolley is a lawyer, not in general practice, but attending to cases before the Bureau of Internal Revenue, generally arising out of alleged frauds in whisky, or, in the language of Judge Dunleavy, a witness before the Committee, and Woolley's associate counsel in their cases, "He is a lawyer by profession, a speculator and trader, and does a good deal in stock speculations, in fine horses, &c. He is a Kentuckian; considers himself a Kentucky gentleman, and has Kentucky habits. His wife has a large property and he has a good deal of money." The language of Judge Dunleavy aptly describes a person fitted to be, and from the evidence it appears to the Committee that he, Woolley, is the manager, or one of the managers, of the concerns of that body of men who are defrauding the Government, and popularly known as the "whisky ring."

His first appearance as connected with the impeachment case, so far as the evidence fixes the date, is on the 4th of May, by a telegram sent to New-York from one of the President's Secretaries, W. W. Warden, (data of the Baltimore *Sun*,) in answer to this telegram from Woolley:

William W. Warden, Executive Mansion, May 4:
Dispatch me your opinion of the situation. Will see you Wednesday morning.

The reply is:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4, 1868.
O. W. Woolley, Fifth-avenue Hotel, New-York City:
More assured to-day than ever that the President will be acquitted. Such is the opinion of many well posted men of both parties. Several Radicals, close observers, who have heretofore felt sure of conviction, inform me that they now have doubt of the result, and that this change of opinion has taken place since Friday. The only persons who assert unqualifiedly that Johnson will be removed are those who know least of the inner working, &c. The best informed either admit that there will be acquittal, or are in doubt. Answer.
(Signed) W. W. WARDEN.

Mr. Woolley next appears, about the same time, at a meeting in the room of Thurlow Weed at the Astor House, New-York, at which were present Mr. Weed, Mr. E. D. Webster, Mr. Sheridan Shook and Mr. Woolley. To appreciate the importance of this meeting, it is convenient to describe the persons present and their connection with the exterior and interior workings of the Government. As it will be observed, Mr. Warden's dispatch says, "The only persons that assert unqualifiedly that Johnson will be removed are those who know least of the inner workings, &c." Mr. Thurlow Weed's relation to the high offices of the Government, and connection with all manner of operations not official, are too well known to need description to the House. Mr. E. D. Webster was for a long time connected with the State Department; is a confidential friend of the Secretary, and of Mr. Weed of many years; was afterward sent Commissioner or Commerical Agent to England, and is now Deputy Surveyor of the Custom House in New-York. Mr. Sheridan Shook is Collector of Internal Revenue of the Thirty-second District, New-Yoak City; a man of large reputed wealth, and whose appearance and answers before the Committee were such as not to enhance our opinion of his integrity or truthfulness. The object and purposes of the meeting are best given in the words of the witness, who described it—Mr. Thurlow Weed—omitting the names of the Senators of whom he speaks. The following is his testimony on this point:

Q.—I hold a telegram in my hand from Charles Woolley dated:

MAY 7, 1868.
To Hon. Thurlow Weed, New-York: When will the Albany party be on hand for business?
C. W. WOOLLEY, Willard's Hotel.

A.—That is the telegram in reference to Hastings.

Q.—Did you understand this telegram when you received it? A.—I understood no more than anybody else would have understood from it; I understood that it asked when Hastings would be in Washington.

Q.—Nobody else would have understood that it meant by "Albany party" Hugh Hastings? A.—I did because I had a previous telegram.

Q.—What business did it relate to? A.—I understood the trial for impeachment.

Q.—Did you send Hugh Hastings? A.—Yes.

Q.—Why should Woolley telegraph you to send an "Albany party" which you understood to be Hugh Hastings? A.—A previous telegram named Hastings.

Q.—From Woolley? A.—I think so; I may be mistaken; at any rate I received a telegram requesting me to send Hastings to Washington.

Q.—That was from Webster, was it not? A.—Perhaps it was.

Q.—Here is one dated,

MAY 6, 1868.
To Thurlow Weed, Astor House, New-York:
He will do it. Telegraph to Hugh Hastings to come here right away. E. D. WEBSTER, Willard's.

Q.—Who is he? A.—I have no knowledge respecting such a telegram—but I do not say that I did not receive it.

Q.—Who is he and what was he to do? A.—I don't know who he was and what he was to do.

Q.—Don't you understand that you have already told us that Hastings was to do something about the impeachment business? A.—Yes. It would seem that he could not refer to Hastings, because he is mentioned in the next sentence.

Q.—Did you make any inquiry who "he" was, and what "he" had to do? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did not you understand what "he" meant? A.—No, sir; but I can tell you if you will allow me to do so.

Q.—I want to understand who "he" was. A.—I have no knowledge of who "he" was, nor did I then understand who "he" meant, if I understood anything about it.

Q.—"He will do it." What did you understand by that, whoever "he" was? A.—I did not understand who "he" was, or what "he" was to do, although I have no doubt that I understood that whatever the telegram related to, it was the subject of impeachment.

Q.—Then you did receive this telegram on the 6th of May? A.—Yes.

Q.—And on the 7th of May this one:

To Hon. Thurlow Weed, New-York:
"When will the Albany party be on hand for business?"

A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—That you understood to refer to Hastings and the business relating to impeachment? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Then on the 8th of May, I find this telegram from Woolley to Sheridan Shook:

"Go to the Astor House and get from our friend, (he says that meant you,) an answer to my dispatch to him yesterday."

Q.—Did Sheridan Shook call on you in obedience to this telegram? A.—He either called or sent the telegram; I saw the telegram.

Q.—"And get from our friend"—that means you? A.—That means me.

Q.—"And get an answer to my dispatch of yesterday;" that was when "will the Albany party be on hand for business," what answer did you send? A.—I don't think I sent any, because I had not received any from Hastings at that time; subsequently Hastings came to New-York, and came also to Washington.

Q.—Then, on the 13th, I find Mr. Webster telegraphs you that

"The acquittal of the President is a fixed fact."

Q.—Did not he write to you the grounds upon which he put his opinion? A.—I think not.

Q.—Did you know in any way? A.—I did not.

Q.—Now, then, on the same 13th of May Mr. Cox telegraphs to you:

"If you can't come over, send Sheridan Shook—important."

Q.—Mr. Cox has testified that that was written at Woolley's request. What was the important business that you understood you were either to come or to send Sheridan Shook upon on the 13th of May? A.—Something in connection with impeachment.

Q.—Something important that you was to do? A.—I don't know what.

Q.—You understood the telegram you sent Shook, didn't you? A.—I think he came; it was for me to come or send Shook; I told him I was not coming.

Q.—What was that important thing that you were to do when you got here? A.—I don't know.

Q.—What did you understand it to be? A.—I understood it related to the impeachment; I could explain what my understanding of it was if you think it proper.

Q.—You can give the explanation in direct answer to the question, what was the important matter which you or Shook were to do when you got here in relation to impeachment? A.—I do not know; I know nothing more than what the telegram states.

Q.—Let us put this together and see. On the 6th of May Webster telegraphed to you, "He will do it; telegraph Hugh Hastings to come here right away." You have forgotten who "he" is, or do not know? A.—I do not know.

Q.—On the 7th Woolley telegraphed to you, "When will the Albany party be on hand for business?" and you understood that to mean Hastings. On the 8th Woolley again telegraphs to Shook under the cipher, "Hooper, go to the Astor House and get from our friend (which you say means you) an answer to my dispatch of yesterday." When Shook called on you to get an answer, you do not remember what answer you sent? A.—I did not send any answer.

Q.—Then on the 13th, Mr. Cox says, the 13th being the day after the adjournment of the Senate:

If you can't come over send Sheridan Shook. Important. S. S. COX.

Now, it seems when the telegram was shown you, you understood who Hooker was, and you knew that Woolley wanted you, or Shook should come and do something that was important about impeachment?

Witness—Excuse me if you assume that language is mine; I said it related to impeachment, not that there was something to be done, but what I did not know; I knew that the whole subject related to impeachment.

Q.—But doing "business" shows that something was to be done? A.—Yes.

Q.—"He will do it" shows that something was to be done. "Come yourself or send Shook" shows that something was to be done which you or Shook could do. Now, pray what was to be done? A.—I have answered that; I do not know.

Q.—What did you understand was to be done? A.—I don't know that I understood anything, and perhaps you will find out that I did not. If you will allow me, I will say, that from all I heard on the subject of impeachment, I had no confidence in the schemes that were talked about, and I declined to have anything to do with them.

Q.—What were the schemes? A.—They were to get the votes of Senators against conviction.

Q.—How? A.—As I understood, by purchase, by money.

Q.—Who were engaged in those schemes? A.—I have heard the subject mentioned by a number of parties.

Q.—Tell me who. A.—I think the first person I heard talk on the subject was a Gen. Adams.

Q.—Formerly in the Confederate army? A.—For anything I know, formerly in the Confederate army, though I suppose not.

Q.—What is his other name? A.—I am not sure about that.

Q.—Were you intimate with him? A.—No.

Q.—How did he come to you a stranger, to talk to you about purchasing Senators' votes? A.—Because I think he had talked on the subject with another gentleman, who, in the course of the conversation, said that he would consult me.

Q.—Who was that other gentleman? A.—Collector Smythe; I think in that conversation my name was mentioned, and in passing out of the Custom House, by the way, I advised the Collector, and I think the advice concurred with his own view, to have nothing to do with the subject; I met with this person passing out of the Custom House, and he introduced him to me.

Q.—When? A.—I think three weeks ago.

Q.—Had the Collector talked with you before? A.—No.

Q.—Did you advise the Collector not to have anything to do with the subject, before or after you saw Adams? A.—Both before and after.

Q.—Did you introduce the subject to him—a subject that you had never heard of? A.—I have just stated that the Collector told me of this conversation with Gen. Adams.

Q.—The Collector told you? A.—Yes.

Q.—What did he tell you? A.—That Adams proposed for a certain sum of money to get the votes of certain Senators against conviction.

Q.—What Senators? A.—Of course I am under your direction; I do not voluntarily introduce anybody's name. The names mentioned to me were Senator ——, Senator ——, Senator ——, and I cannot with certainty indicate the other names.

Q.— ——? A.—I am not sure.

Q.— ——? A.—Here I want to answer you very unequivocally. Inasmuch as —— voted against impeachment, my mind has been a good deal turned to that, and I can say that I never heard his name mentioned by anybody as one of the persons to be influenced.

Q.—Anybody else? A.—Yes; I understood an arrangement was to be made for four votes, but I cannot say positively, except —— and ——.

By Mr. Wilson—Do you remember any reason being stated why but four votes were to be provided for in that way? A.—No, I do not remember that there was any reason. I had no faith in it. I advised against it.

By Mr. Butler—Was it made apparently in good faith to you? A.—I made the conversation with Mr. Adams rather a brief one.

Q.—I speak of the conversation with Smythe? A.—Smythe told me what Adams had said.

Q.—Was Mr. Smythe apparently in earnest about it? A.—Smythe was asking my advice as to the degree of confidence to be placed in this man Adams. I said I did not know him. I did not like the looks of it any way, and thought it not best to have anything to do with it.

By Mr. Wilson.—Do you know who this man is? A.—If Gen. Butler had not made me hesitate about it, I should have said he was a man in our army, originally from the County of Onondaga. I got that impression. I know that I believed that he was a man in the Union army, and formerly from the County of Onondaga.

By Mr. Butler—That was about three weeks ago? A.—Yes.

Q.—Who was the next man that talked with you about purchasing votes? A.—The subject was often talked about in New-York.

Q.—By whom to you? A.—I suppose, to answer your question in the spirit it was was put, the next conversation I had was with Webster, Woolley and Shook. They came to my room at the Astor House.

Q.—When? A.—I think a week after Adams was there.

Q.—Shook, Woolley and Webster? A.—Yes, Sir; and my impression is, though I am not very confident, that that was the first time I ever saw Woolley.

Q.—What was there said about it? A.—Substantially what Adams said. It was said that there was a proposition made for votes and for money.

Q.—What sum was mentioned? A.—Thirty thousand dollars, I think.

Q.—For one vote or more? A.—For three votes. But three names were mentioned that I remember.

Q.—Who were they? A.— ——, —— and ——.

Q.—That was about a week after the first? About two weeks ago? A.—Yes, I think so.

Q.—Cannot you fix the date any nearer? A.—I cannot.

Q.—Was Hastings in the matter then? A.—No, Sir, Hastings had not been spoken of them.

Q.—Who first spoke to you of Hastings? A.—The telegram to me.

Q.—Did you speak of Hastings then? A.—After I got the telegram.

Q.—How did you understand a telegram from Webster, "He will do it," Hastings having never been spoken of. "Tell Hastings to come right away." How did you understand it to relate to impeachment, unless Hastings had been previously spoken of? A.—Because the subject had been previously spoken of at my room by these three gentlemen.

Q.—Now, did not you understand that "he" referred to some party whose note was to be purchased? A.—I had no distinct understanding at all; it was an enigma to me, and I don't know that I tried to understand; I had forgotten that there was any such telegram; I know that the telegram, whatever it was, referred to the subject of impeachment.

Q.—Then, in accordance with the request of this party, (Webster,) you did send for Hastings right away? A.—I telegraphed to Hastings, saying he was wanted at Washington.

Q.—And you telegraphed, knowing he was wanted to aid in purchasing votes? A.—Is that quite fair?

Q.—I think so? A.—Then I answer distinctly that I do not know that he was wanted for any purpose relating to impeachment, and it did not occur to me what he was wanted for.

Q.—When he came to New-York and hesitated about going? I want to repeat it so that you may understand exactly what I am asking you. You have testified that one Adams called on you, or met you, about purchasing some votes; that when Smythe consulted with you about purchasing votes, that—

Witness—I am sorry to interrupt you, Gen. Butler, but you don't state the question fairly. I did not say that Smythe spoke to me about purchasing votes; I told you he repeated to me what had been said to him, and asked me what I thought of the matter.

By Mr. Butler—I want to treat you with perfect personal respect, and I want to get exactly all that there is in your mind; and as you have already told us that you had forgotten some of the telegrams, and as you have already said that you did not know the purport of certain matters in those telegrams, I have endeavored and propose still to endeavor to bring the circumstances to your mind, so as to see if upon the whole your own mind does not go back to the conclusion as to what those telegrams mean, therefore I am putting these questions in this form.

Witness—Excuse me for saying to you here, I am glad to receive your explanation; I think there can be no need of misunderstanding where frankness is desired; I have no desire to conceal anything, nor do I desire to be embarrassed by any of the technicalities which may be always resorted to by a long cross-examination, which my health does not permit. Nevertheless, you shall have a frank answer to every question.

Q.—Now, then, the question I propose to put to you is this: Some three weeks ago you had some conversation with a man by the name of Adams upon the subject of purchasing votes. Either just before or after it Mr. Smythe also had spoken to you on the subject, and repeated what Mr. Adams had said to him. A.—All that occurred within an hour on the same day.

Q.—About a week after Shook, E. D. Webster and Woolley, whom you did not know, called at your room, and had a further conversation on the same subject; up to that time Mr. Hugh Hastings had not been mentioned; then on the 6th of May, which would be about two weeks ago, Mr. Webster telegraphed to you, "He will do it; telegraph Hugh Hastings to come here right away;" you further said that you did telegraph Hastings to come to Washington, and he did come, and that you understood that he was to come relating to impeachment; now what I want to call your attention to, and to ask you to reply is, did you not understand and believe when you received this telegram from Webster that Hastings was to go to Washington upon the same subject which Webster had consulted you upon in your room in the Astor House? A.—Yes, Sir, I supposed it was on the same subject.

Q.—Did Hastings make any report when he came back to you? A.—Yes, he told me he had been in Washington.

Q.—Excuse me, I do not ask what the report was? A.—If you ask me literally if he reported to me when he came back, I say no.

Q.—Did he see you after he came back? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did he make any statement upon his visit to Washington? A.—Yes.

Q.—How soon did he return? A.—My impression is, in about two days; I am not quite sure.

Q.—Within three days? A.—Yes.

Q.—Having returned within three days, I now find a telegram on the 13th, for you to come yourself or to send Shook, who was one of the party who were in your room. You understood that you were wanted to come on this same business? A.—I did.

Q.—But if you could not come, you understood that Shook was wanted on this same business? A.—Yes.

Q.—And that it was important that either he or you should come? A.—It was so expressed in the telegram.

Q.—And you thought it at least so important that you sent him; did you not? A.—No, Sir. He did go, but I did not send him.

Q.—Did you not go to him and tell him to come? A.—No, I think he came to see me, and asked me about it, and I told him I would not go.

By Mr. Wilson—Q.—Did you inform him about the contents of the telegram? A.—I think it was to him.

Q.—No, Sir; it was to Thurlow Weed, Twelfth-street and Fifth-avenue, New-York City: "If you can't come over, send Sheridan Shook. Important. —S. S. Cox." A.—My impression was it was to Shook; I showed him the telegram and told him I would not or should not come, and he doubted first whether he would, but finally did.

Q.—And remained here how long? Do you know? A.—I cannot say, but my impression is, not more than a day or two.

It will thus be seen that Woolley was in New-York with Webster and Shook proposing to Thurlow Weed a corrupt scheme to buy the votes of certain Senators. Mr. Weed declined, giving no reason for so doing except that he did not think the enterprise a feasible one. By his testimony he does not show a word of his discouragement to the parties in the business, because of its corruption and dishonesty, but only declines to take part in it, so far as appears, because he doubts whether it can be made a success; but, as he testifies, informs the parties if it were feasible, funds could be easily raised to carry it out. Woolley then leaves New-York and comes to Washington, apparently to see if the enterprise could be made a success, and of that success to which we will hereafter advert. Before doing so, however, it will be instructive to see what facilities he had of reaching the friends of the President, and how far he enjoyed their confidence. He opens parlor No. 6 at Willard's Hotel, at which room Mr. S. S. Cox testifies he met one or more of the counsel of the President, and going from thence to the Senate Chamber he was directed to telegraph the result of the vote to Woolley and company, room No. 6, which direction he obeyed, he himself riding up to the Capitol with Mr. Evarts on that occasion. Woolley gives at Welcker's very lavish entertainments, throwing his money right and left, as he testifies, insomuch that he attempts to account for an expenditure of more than $3,000 from the 10th to the 17th of May in this way. His room is frequented by Major Perry Fuller, contractor of the Indian Bureau; Ralph W. Newton, a New-York gold broker; J. B. Craig, attorney-at-law, New-York; Samuel Ward, a gold speculator in Washington, who testifies before your Committee that he infers, from conversations with the Secretary, when he intends to sell gold, and thereupon telegraphs to his associates in New-York, as follows:

May 18, 1868.
Charles H. Ward, No. 54 Wall-street, New-York:
Potter will be quiet all this week. Advocate my cause. Measure low enough. PRESCOTT.

which being interpreted, as he testified, should read:

May 18, 1868.
Charles H. Ward, No. 54 Wall-street, New-York:
McCulloch will not sell gold all this week. Buy me $50,000. Gold is low enough. SAM. WARD.

Col. Edmund Cooper, the President's late Private Secretary, and now First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury *ad interim;* Mr. Sheridan Shook, a New-York Collector of Internal Revenue; Washington McLean, editor of the Cincinnati *Enquirer;* S. S. Cox, Minister nominated to Austria; H. A. Smythe, Collector of Customs, New-York; E. D. Webster, the afore-mentioned friend of Thurlow Weed and of Secretary Seward; H. L. Hastings, editor of the *Knickerbocker*, of Albany, and now engaged in the *Commercial Advertiser* with Thurlow Weed; J. C. Tweed, a broker of Wall-street, New-York; Gen. Hancock, of the United States Army; J. C. Burt, a leading speculator, now or lately of Cincinnati, Ohio; Judge Dunlevy, Attorney to the "whisky ring," and to these must be added W. S. Groesbeck and W. M. Evarts, Esqs., of the counsel for the President. To show the degree of intimacy existing between Woolley and the parties above named, the Committee have only to refer to the telegrams that have passed between several of them and Woolley, and the testimony of Woolley himself of the parties who dined together at Welcker's on the Friday evening before the vote.

Question 140.—Give the names of the other gentlemen at that dinner? A.—Gen. W, Preston, S. S. Cox, W. M. Evaats, W. S. Groesbeck, Col. McDonald, of Maine, I think, Col. Cooper, the Private Secretary of the President; there was myself, Samuel Ward and Craig. Woolley further testifies that he he had been able to command the appointment of an assessor for the District of Cincinnati from the President

With these relations and associations, coming to Washington with the corrupt purposes which he avowed at Mr. Weed's rooms at the Astor House, of procuring the President's acquittal, and for the purpose also, of controlling the settlement of whisky seizures, and also to aid the nomination of Mr. Pendleton, as he, Woolley swears, both of which last mentioned purposes would be largely promoted if he could compass the first by purchase, bribery, or otherwise, we find the first evidence of his success in a telegram of the 6th of May to Sheridan Shook, signed "Hooker," as follows:

"My business is adjusted; place ten to my credit to-day, with Gillis, Harney, & Co., No. 24 Broad-street. Answer."

That this telegram was not about an honest business transaction is sure from the cypher, and from the fact that Sheridan Shook denies any knowledge of what it means, although he admits that he received it from Woolley. Shook further denies that he placed any money to Woolley's credit at Gillis, Harney & Co.'s, as the telegram directed. Yet the Committee find, from the testimony of Woolley himself, that $10,000 were placed to his credit with that banking house in New-York; against which he drew, and received the $10,000 in the bills of $1,000 each from the First National Bank in this city, in a day or two after the telegram. As showing that this was done by Shook according to the telegram, we find that E. D. Webster, his associate, dispatched a telegram the same night from Willard's to Shook, saying "All right; your answer has been received." Contemporary with the procurement of this money by Woolley, we find the dispatches, heretofore recited, of the 7th of May, from Woolley to Weed, asking: "When will the Albany party be on hand for business?" are the same words which mean "procuring votes for acquittal, by purchase;" and is the same word, "business," Woolley uses when he telegraphs to Shook: "My business is adjusted; place ten to my credit." Again, showing impatient haste, Hooker, (Woolley)—Hastings not coming—sends a telegram to Sheridan Shook on the 8th:

"Go to Astor House and get from our friend an answer to my dispatch of yesterday."

On the same day, (the 8th,) E. D. Webster telegraphs to Shook:

"See Weed immediately and ascertain if that letter has been delivered. If not have it done at once."

Weed does not tell us what was in that letter. He testifies in this connection that he telegraphed to Albany to Hugh Hastings, and sent him to Washington on the same business that was conversed about by Woolley, Shook and Webster, at the Astor, in purchasing the votes of Senators. The course of the cars brought Hastings to Washington on the 20th of May. The effect of Hastings' appearance on that day is shown by the telegram of Woolley to his friend, J. S. G. Burt:

MAY 11.
"President's stock above par."

And again:

To D. W Ives, New-York:
"Impeachment gone higher than a kite."

But on the 12th "Hooker" (Woolley) telegraphs to Sheridan Shook:

"The five should be paid; may be absolutely necessary."

On the same day Woolley drew $5,000 on Gillis, Harney & Co., brought to the First National Bank, of Washington, which was duly honored to Gillis, Harney & Co., in New-York. It is not difficult to see who placed the money there for Woolley, or divine the purpose for which it was so placed. That this was not for an honest purpose is shown by the cipher, and Woolley declines to explain it in his testimony, although it refers to the five, which must be had; and Shook denies that he knows what the telegram means, although he admits he received it—these sums of $10,000, $5,000, and the $5,000 drawn on Cincinnati and paid there for Woolley—the same 12th of May, as evidenced by the following telegram,

HAMILTON, Ohio, May 12.
To Woolley from P. Clinch:
"I paid your draft. How is Andy? Got home this morning."

makes the $20,000 that Woolley wanted for his purpose, and the same he has refused to account for, or rather has accounted for in four different ways, each of which accounts is false. First, by saying he had expended it in his own private business; second, that he had paid it out in his client's business; third, that he had sent it to his client in Cincinnati by a check on a bank there, forgetting that sending his own check on a bank in Ohio would not get ten $1,000 bills out of his pocket in Washington; fourth, that he had given between $16,000 and $17,000 of this money to Sheridan Shook to keep, which Sheridan Shook denies upon oath, and Woolley now refuses to testify to your Committee what he had done with it, and it is one of the objects of this report to have him brought to the bar of this House and forced to disclose.

Meanwhile there seems to have been a little difficulty which Woolley could not arrange, or Hastings make smooth, and which required the master hand of Thurlow Weed, or that of his scarcely less able or less skillful lieutenant, Sheridan Shook, to adjust. It will be remembered that opinions were delivered in the Senate on the 11th by some Senators; that on the 12th it was public rumor that a Senator or Senators would resign or vote for the eleventh article. Something—whether it was that rumor or not—disturbed the associates of Weed's room at the Astor House. It would not be well for the Committee to disclose what evidence they may have affecting other parties, but that something had happened which interfered with their calculations on that day is most certain. Mr. J. B. Craig telegraphed from New-York on the 12th of May, in answer to an inquiry from Sam. Ward:

"I leave at 7:30; will see you early."

He arrived here of course on the morning of the 13th, and telegraphed on the same day, as he swears, by direction of Woolley, to Sheridan Shook:

"Come on by first train; very important."

What was it that was so important that the third or fourth member of the Astor House Association for the purchase of votes should be here to attend to it? Lest that telegram should not find Shook at the Fifth-avenue Hotel on the same day and hour, Craig telegraphed Shook by order of Woolley:

"You must come here and untangle a snarl between friends at once."

What "snarl" had happened between "friends?" Craig swears he does not know; Shook swears he does not know; and said although he came in obedience to the telegram, he never inquired or was told after he got here what this important "snarl" was. Sheridan Shook did come, but not until S. S. Cox had telegraphed by direction of Wolley to Thurlow Weed but as Cox swears, without knowledge of its import—"If you can't come over, send Sheridan Shook—important." This telegram Thurlow Weed testifies relative to the subject of impeachment, as talked over in his room at the Astor House, and, as he could not come, Shook did come by the morning train of the 15th. So the snare, whatever it was, was about purchasing the votes of Senators. Shook's deputy, Shafer, telegraphed to Craig at 11:42 A. M., of the 14th, that Shook would leave New-York "to-morrow morning." Hastings in the meantime, had returned to New-York, and the matter for which Weed and Shook were wanted, seems not to have been fully arranged until after Shook got to Washington, because Wash. McLean, on the 13th, telegraphed to Wooley this inquiry, "Will Johnson be deposed? When will you be here?" Instead of replying to him with the assurance of the certainty he had used to some of his friends on the 11th Woolley does not seem to have that confidence that Impeachment had "gone higher than a kite," and that certainty which he had expressed before the snarl took place; but, in answer, telegraphed as follows, under date of the 14th of May:

To Wash. McLean, New-York:
"Johnson stock at par; Managers examining witnesses as to corruption of Senators. Hendricks, Van Winkle, Willey, Trumbull and Johnson met at Chase's house last night, to form a new party. We have them demoralized and bitter. Don't leave New-York till I see you; say by Sunday, certainly.

It would seem, therefore, that at the time the Astor House Association were rather relying upon the political situation in aid of their efforts, as Webster telegraphed to Thurlow Weed on the 13th as follows:

"The acquittal of the President is a fixed fact already; recrimination is indulged in between the impeachment leaders, and Forney has been compelled to resign. The present plan of the impeachers is to adjourn again on Saturday without taking a vote.

Thus it is seen with what care Mr. Weed was privately kept informed upon the subject of impeachment, and how scrupulously he watched every varying phrase of the trial. But Sheridan, and Shook, his associate, who had been sent for by three different telegrams: "Important; come by first train," to untangle the snare between friends who was to take the place of Thurlow Weed, who was to "be sure to come or send Shook. Important." did arrive on the 15th. Weed, as will be seen by his testimony, expressly swears that this telegram to send S. Shook related to the matter talked over at his room at the Astor House—(*i. e.*)—how Senators' votes might be purchased to secure acquittal. Sheridan Shook, on the contrary, testifies to your Committee that he did not know to what subject all these telegrams referred, although after an interview with Weed he obeyed them and come; and that when he arrived here no business was stated to him; that no entanglement was shown to him; and he did not even inquire why he should have come or why he had been sent for, or what was the important business he was expected to do. Now he was here, and the only ostensible errand he disclosed to the Committee was to bring two hundred regalia cigars, for which Woolley had telegraphed him on the 14th. If in the light of the evidence above reported, and the telegraphic information disclosed, any member of the House believes this statement, now have your Committee offended by asking that Woolley be brought to the bar for contempt of its authority, and his interference with the course of public justice? Whatever entanglement or difficulty might have existed before the coming of Shook, or doubts upon the minds of the associates as to the President's acquittal, they all vanished during the night after his arrival, or long before the time when the friends of the Union had any knowledge upon the subject, while the whole country was waiting in breathless anxiety for the verdict of the Senate; when the dread award of guilt or innocence was actually trembling in the balance—the very judgment itself—nay, the very number of votes and the men who would cast them, were known to the members of this corrupt association and their confederates. Of this no other evidence is wanting but a single controlling fact: H. S. Hastings—the Albany party, who was ready for business and who had come on at the solicitation of Woolley, sent through Weed—was anxiously waiting at the place of business of Shook, the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue, Thirty-second District, New-York, No. 83 Cedar-street, to learn what had been the effect of the machinations of Sheridan Shook, whose office he was keeping during Shooks' absence at the telegraphic request of Woolley, enforced by the command of Weed. Listen to the magnificent diapason of triumph with which Woolley announces to Hastings the assured success of the association under the able leadership of Shook, by a telegram sent from Washington at 9:35 o'clock on the morning of the 16th of May, four hours before the vote could be be taken and announced in the Senate:

"H. S. Hastings, care of Sheridan Shook, 83 Cedar-street. We have beat the Methodist Episcopal Church North, hell, George Wilkes and impeachment. It is believed a vote will be taken to-day. I doubt it."

Again, so assured was Woolley that his work was well done, and that there was nothing more for him to do in Washington, that at 8 o'clock A. M. of the same morning, the 16th, he telegraphs his friend, J. S. G. Burt, New-York:

"Where is Wash? I will dine with Hancock to-night and be at Fifth-avenue Sunday morning. Andy all right."

In view of all this evidence, the Committee have reported the accompanying resolve. They have foreborn to state any other evidence which they have taken, confining themselves to that which seemed to affect and cluster around Woolley in this report, because his case is alone the present subject of inquiry before the House. There is other and most important evidence bearing on the subject of attempted interference with the course of public justice, the nature and extent of which the Committee do not think it proper or just even to indicate until their final report shall be made, lest they might do injustice and the indication of the evidence might cause the avoidance of the witnesses, more than one of whom they have not yet been able to reach by the summons of the House. The Committee are of opinion that not only this, but all other investigations by the House in the future depend for their efficiency upon the action of the House in this case. If Woolley can thus defy, by evasion and false swearing, the solemn investigation of the House of Representatives in matters of the very highest concernment, it is difficult to see how the House can ever hereafter hope, with any success, to investigate, detect, and provide against any other attempted corruption in Government affairs.

By the Committee,
B. F. BUTLER.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, May 25.

Mr. Morton presented petitions of seventy-nine steamboat captains, residing at Pittsburg, Penn., and some two hundred merchants and manufacturers of Pittsburg, setting forth that the bridge at Steubenville, on the Ohio River, is a great obstruction to navigation, and praying that no more bridges be erected of less than 500 feet span over the channel, which was referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Mr. Sherman presented petitions of the citizens of Ohio of the same import, and was referred to the same committee.

CALIFORNIA RAILROADS.

Mr. Cole introduced a bill to aid in the construction of a railroad from San Francisco to Humboldt Bay, in the State of California, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

FLORIDA PRIZE CASES.

Mr. Stewart introduced a bill to facilitate the settlement of certain prize cases in the Southern District of Florida, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

BRIDGING THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS.

Mr. Ramsey moved to reconsider the vote by which a bill to construct a bridge across the Ohio River was, at the last meeting of the Senate, referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, with instructions to report a general bill requiring all bridges henceforth erected on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to have five hundred feet span. He pointed out that the Committee had heretofore fully considered the subject in connection with bills to bridge the Mississippi River, and had applied to the War Department for information, the result of their investigations being that spans of three hundred feet would be ample, and which was all that was asked for by the navigation interests at that time. He said that railroad and navigation interests are antagonistic, and some compromise must be agreed upon.

Mr. Morton produced further evidence in regard to the injury to navigation from the bridge at Steubenville, &c. The increased cost of bridges of 500 feet span would be a trifle compared with the continuous loss to commerce from these obstructions. He moved that all bills on the subject of bridging the Ohio River be referred to the Committee, with the same instructions.

Mr. Davis coincided in the statements of Mr. Morton in regard to the injury to navigation from bridges of 300 feet span, and hoped that the motion would prevail. The motion of Mr. Morton was agreed to.

CIRCUIT COURTS.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely on several bills to direct the holding of the United States Circuit and District Courts at Erie, Penn., and at the Western District, at St. Louis and St. Joseph, Mo.

THE ARKANSAS BILL.

Mr. Trumbull gave notice that on Wednesday next he will call up the bill for the admission of Arkansas.

Mr. Drake offered the following amendment to the Arkansas bill:

It strikes out all after the enacting clause, and prescribes, as a fundamental condition of admission of that State to representation in Congress, the passage by its Legislature of an act declaring that the Constitution adopted in Convention, Feb. 11, 1868, and subsequently ratified, shall never be so changed as to deprive any one of the right to vote at all elections who, by its terms, is now or may become entitled to vote, except as a punishment for crimes which are non-felonies at common law, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted under laws equally applicable to all inhabitants of said States; also declaring that the third section of the first article, in the following words, to wit.: "The quality of all persons before the law is recognized and shall ever remain inviolate; nor shall any citizen ever be deprived of any right, privilege or immunity, nor exempted from any burden or duty on account of race, color or previous condition shall ever be repealed or changed." The act must also declare that any violation by said State of those conditions shall authorize its exclusion from representation in Congress, so long as such violation continues, and that all laws enacted in contravention thereof shall be wholly inoperative upon the passage of such an act by the Legislature of Arkansas, and the receipt by Congress of authenticated copies of it. A concurrent vote declaring that the provisions of this bill have been complied with shall entitle the State to representation in Congress.

SCIENTIFIC SURVEY.

Mr. Sumner presented a memorial from the American Geographical and Statistical Society, setting forth that after close examination of the subject, they are of opinion that its value in a scientific and commercial point of view has been underrated, and asking that a scientific survey be authorized, which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

ARMY APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. Morrill, of Maine, reported from the Committee on Appropriations the Army Appropriation bill, with amendments. The Committee recommend striking out the appropriation of $5,000 for the Signal Service. They recommend the following as a substitute for section 2:

That from the sums appropriated for each of the several items contained in this act, there shall be deducted the unexpended balance for such item which may remain in the Treasury on the 30th of June, 1868.

Also an additional section, providing that of the $60,000 appropriated in 1866, for publishing the medical and surgical history of the rebellion, and the medical statistics of the Provost Marshal General's office, $30,000 be devoted to the publication of 50,000 copies of the medical statistics of the Provost-Marshal-General's Bureau, to be compiled by the Assistant Medical Purveyor, J. H. Baxter, under the sole direction of the Secretary of War.

The amendments were agreed to, and the bill passed.

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

Mr. Conness called up the joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to appropriate damaged and captured ordnance to the Lincoln Monument Association. In answer to some queries from Messrs. Johnson and Conkling, Mr. Harlan, the President of the Association, stated the purpose to be the casting of some fifteen figures to be placed on a granite shaft sixty feet high. He stated also that the Secretary of the Treasury, who is the Treasurer of the Association, is daily receiving contributions from all parts of the country, and that these bronze and brass cannon are not to be placed at the disposal of the Association until $100,000 has been raised.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Wilson called up the joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to issue supplies to Prof. Powell and party now engaged in the survey of the Colorado River.

Mr. Trumbull explained that this will obviate the necessity of a Government survey, and that it meets the approval of the War Department.

The propriety of the appropriation was discussed at length by Mr. Edmunds and others in opposition, Mr. Conness and others advocating it.

It was amended on motion of Mr. Wilson by confining the issue of rations to a sufficiency for twenty-five men.

Mr. Sherman called the yeas and nays, and the resolution was adopted—25 to 7.

THE SEDGWICK MONUMENT.

Mr. Wilson called up the joint resolution donating three bronze cannon, captured by the Sixth Army Corps in battle, for the erection of a monument to the memory of Major-Gen. John Sedgwick, by the Sixth Army Corps, which was passed.

COFFINS FOR SOLDIERS.

Mr. Willey called up the joint resolution for the relief of John M. Palmer, which proposes to give him an extra price on a contract for 40,000 coffins, furnished during the war to the army in Tennessee.

Mr. Conkling opposed at length the principle involved.

Mr. Willey defended the resolution, which was adopted, 22 to 8.

THE JAPANESE REBELLION.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the President in regard to recent events in Japan. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Also a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, inclosing a report by J. Ross Browne on the mineral resources of the Pacific Coast, which, with the report of James Taylor on the mineral resources of the country east of the Rocky Mountains, was referred to the Committee on Printing, together with a resolution to print 15,000 copies of each.

On motion, the Senate at 3:55 o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Phelps introduced a bill for the reorganization of the United States colored troops for their instruction and consolidation, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

PENSIONS.

Mr. Paine introduced a bill to construe an act entitled an act supplementary to the several Pension acts, which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

INDIANS.

Mr. Windom introduced a bill to carry out certain treaty stipulations with the Creek tribe of Indians, which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

THE TERRITORIES.

Mr. Julian introduced a bill to provide for annexing certain territory to New-Mexico, which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

On motion of Mr. Maynard, the resolution was laid on the table—71 against 32.

PAYMENT OF THE NATIONAL DEBT.

Mr. Cary offered a preamble that

Whereas, The national honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness to the creditors at home and abroad, not only according to the letter, but to the spirit, of the law under which it was contracted; therefore let it be

Resolved, That neither the letter nor the spirit of the law, under which the Five-twenties were issued, requires the payment of the principal in coin, and it will be in the utmost good faith if the holders thereof be paid in the same money which has been paid to the soldiers who fought the battles of the war, and with which the Government settles the claims of the widows and orphans of our fallen heroes; the same that laborers are required to receive as wages, and that which is a legal tender for all public and private debts except customs duties and interest on the public debt.

Mr. Van Horn, of New-York, moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Ross moved to lay it on the table, but the question was decided in the negative—yeas 7, as follows: Messrs. Baldwin, Blair, Dixon, Jenckes, Mallory and Washburne. Nays 92.

The preamble and resolution were then referred to the Committee on Ways and Means—yeas 74, nays 27.

MILITARY ARRESTS.

Mr. Sitgreaves offered a preamble reciting that Congress has passed a law legalizing all proclamations and orders of the President from the 4th of March, 1861, to July 1, 1866, &c., and concluding with a resolution that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a joint resolution authorizing the appointment of a Commission or Court of Inquiry into the causes of arrests of citizens in every case where they shall demand inquiry, either by oath or affirmation of the petitioners. He demanded the previous question, but it was not seconded—yeas 18—and the proposition went over under the rule.

A number of resolutions of a private character were introduced and referred.

NATIONAL BANKS.

Mr. Randall introduced a resolution, which was passed, requiring the Comptroller of the Currency to furnish to this House a statement of the amount of dividends declared by the National Banking Associations since their organization, the amount credited to real estate, keeping distinct the capital expended therefor, and the amount credited to the surplus fund; also an account of all the losses per annum, &c.; and if this information be not in his possession, that the Comptroller take prompt measures to procure it, and transmit the same to the House.

THE DIPLOMATIC DUEL.

Mr. Jenckes introduced a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, directing an inquiry as to the duel recently fought between a gentleman in our diplomatic service and the Secretary of the Foreign Legation.

LINCOLN TESTIMONIAL.

Mr. Van Trump introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Printing to report to the House, at as early a day as practicable, the number of copies heretofore printed of the tribute of all nations to Abraham Lincoln, the styles of binding, cost, &c.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

Mr. Chanler introduced the following, which was referred to the Committee on Elections:

Whereas, It is the sacred duty of every people to preserve its posterity from every evil influence, bad government and demoralization by a wise forethought and firm maintenance of established principles of truth, justice and liberty; and *whereas*, from motives of self-preservation during the late civil war between the States of the Union, it became the policy of the Administration to array the black race against the white by putting arms in the hands of slaves and by promising them freedom and the right to vote; therefore

Resolved, That now we deem it the duty of Congress to declare the original, absolute, and exclusive dominion in and over these United States and the Territories thereof, is lodged in and of right belongs to that people in the respective States of the Union, and is derived by descent from their European ancestors—the original discoverers of this continent; by subsequent conquests by long established law, and by the customs of liberal civilization.

Resolved, That all inhabitants of any State or Territory of the United States, other than the people aforesaid, who may now or hereafter exercise the right of franchise do so on sufferance under the franchise, granted by the white race, who may lawfully hereafter for good cause shown, at any time, revoke the privilege or privileges so granted to the mixed races of African or Asiatic descent.

CONTESTED ELECTION.

Mr. Scofield, from the Committee on Elections, made a report concluding with a resolution that George W. Morgan is not entitled to a seat in the House of Representatives from the Thirteenth Congressional District of Ohio; but that Columbus Delano is entitled to the seat.

Mr. Kerr, from the minority, gave notice of a report in favor of the sitting member, Mr. Morgan.

THE JAPANESE RAM STONEWALL.

Mr. Banks offered a resolution that the President be authorized to hold possession and control of the steam ram *Stonewall*, according to the laws and regulations of the naval service, until a time when, in the opinion of the President, she can be restored to the Japanese Government without danger to the interests of the United States. Mr. Banks explained that this Government sold the *Stonewall* to the Japanese Government. It was duly delivered, and was taken to Japan under the command of an American officer. But a rebellion having broken out in that country, both parties claim possession of the vessel. The American residents in Japan believe if the vessel be delivered up there it would be to the disadvantage of our interests. The belligerents on both sides are willing that the American Commander shall retain possession until the difficulties are settled. The State Department had given orders to this effect, but the proposition before the House was to give force and effect to it.

The resolution was committed to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to report at any time.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, from the Committee on Appropriations, asked the House to take up and pass the Deficiency bill.

Mr. Brooks thought it ought first be printed, as it proposed to appropriate $2,000,000.

Mr. Washburne, in reply to a question by Mr. Brooks, said the bill did not contain any items to pay for impeachment. He then explained that they were to pay arrears to the House employes for folding documents, and the salaries of clerks who were employed under the law of 1866, to facilitate the payment of bounties to soldiers and sailors, and a small amount for contingent expenses of the Paymaster's Department. The largest item is $1,800,000, for collecting the revenue from the customs, the fund for that purpose having been nearly exhausted.

An official document was read to show that there was not money enough in the fund to meet the expenses of the current month.

Mr. Brooks said that, as the Committee of Ways and Means had the revision of the tariff under consideration, and as this subject pertained to it more than to the Committee on Appropriations, he suggested that this item be referred to the former Committee.

THE NEW TAX BILL.

Mr. Schenck gave notice that he should, on Wednesday next, report back the Internal Tax bill, and ask the House to consider it on Thursday, and from day to day until disposed of. The Committee would offer no material amendments, and afford every one ample opportunity to offer and explain amendments.

Several gentlemen asked questions for information, to which Mr. Schenck replied that when three of four special points were disposed of they would be able to proceed with the bill without much controversy.

COLORADO SURVEY.

The joint resolution, authorizing the Secretary of War to issue supplies to Prof. Powell and party, engaged in the survey of the Colorado River, was passed by a vote of 25 to 7.

SEDGWICK MONUMENT.

The joint resolution, donating ordnance for the monument of Major-Gen. Sedgwick, Sixth Army Corps, was passed.

Mr. Butler, from the Impeachment Managers, made a partial report concerning the conduct of Charles W. Woolley, summoned as a witness before them. They charge that he baffled investigation by contumacy, by evasion and avoidance, his actions showing that he assumed to judge himself of the materiality of testimony, shutting off replies by his own *ipse dixit*. The report concludes with the following resolution:

Resolved, That Charles W. Woolley, a witness heretofore duly summoned before the Committee of Managers of this House, and who, as appears by the report of the Managers, has refused to answer the proper inquiries put to him in the course of the investigation ordered by the House, and who has not attended upon the sessions of the Committee according to its order, but has in contempt thereof and of the order of this House, left the City of Washington and remains absent, and has not yet reported himself to the Committee, be forthwith arrested by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and be brought before the House at its bar by the order of the House, duly issued by the Speaker under his hand and the seal of the House, and the said Woolley be detained by virtue thereof by the Sergeant-at-Arms until he answer for his contempt of the order of the House, and abide such further order as the House may make in the premises.

Mr. Butler moved the previous question and the resolution.

Mr. Brooks regretted that the gentleman made an error in point of fact in his resolution. He had fallen into the error of saying, as was asserted the other day, that Mr. Woolley had left the city.

Mr. Butler explained that Mr. Woolley had left town, and sent a dispatch that he had gone. He went to New-York in defiance of the Committee, and stayed until last night.

Mr. Brooks remarked: The resolution states that Mr. Woolley is not in the city, where he is.

Mr. Butler replied that he had not reported to the Committee.

Mr. Brooks called for the reading of the resolution, saying the words "remains absent" appeared in it. He hoped the gentleman from Massachusetts would put the resolution in such a form that all could vote for it, because those on his side of the House did not intend to arraign themselves in opposition to it. He hoped, too, that the gentleman would strike out the word "proper," because, if it were retained, it would imply that the inquiry into private affairs was a proper one. The Managers were not invested with any prerogative for inquiring into private affairs, and when they did so, they traveled far beyond any Parliamentary right, and especially did they exceed the limit when, as he understood, in this case a witness was asked whether he used any of the twenty-five thousand dollars drawn by him for the purpose of securing acquittal on the impeachment, and he answered, No; he wished to ask the gentleman to fill the two blanks, because the country had the right officially to know who the blanks were.

Mr. Butler not responding, Mr. Brooks said the two Senators, who, it is said by the testimony of Mr. Weed, were approached by offers of money, whose names are left blank, are stated unofficially to

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE CALLICOT CASE

Ninth Day's Proceedings—Summing Up for the Defence by Mr. G. T. Jenks.

It being understood that the summing up of counsel in this case would be commenced yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, Brooklyn, (before Judges NELSON and BENEDICT,) the court-room was crowded with spectators before the proceedings were opened, and many of those present were compelled to stand throughout the afternoon, all the seats being occupied. There was quite a number of ladies in the gallery, which part of the court-room has been assigned to them exclusively since the commencement of the trial.

The case having been closed on both sides on Saturday, Mr. G. T. Jenks yesterday proceeded to sum up at great length on behalf of the defendants, Messrs. Callicot and Allen.

SUMMING UP FOR THE DEFENCE.

Mr. Jenks, in the opening of his argument, said: In the first place, the defendants are charged with "conspiring" and "conniving." I say that mere error, rashness, or want of care does not constitute the crime with which we are charged. We must be proven guilty of some *active* operation. A man, however, can connive in many ways. The acts done are various. There is no direct evidence convicting Callicot with knowledge, except the evidence of Cunningham and Fletcher. There are circumstances alleged; but it is not my duty to make any speech to you, but to analyze the evidence. When the District-Attorney closed his opening speech, I thought Callicot was the hideous animal he described. There is no man more anxious to get rogues punished than I, only get the right rogues. Mr. Jenks then proceeded to analyze the statements of McMullen, and to defeat the theory of the prosecution that McMullen arranged, in pursuance of an understanding with Callicot, with Cunningham to pay the election expenses. He reviewed at length the testimony of Cunningham and others, and to upset the statement that there was a conspiracy between Callicot and Allen, in the matter of the Hand bond. There was another bond, he said, called the Swords bond, and that was the only bond in which Mr. Callicot was concerned. Mr. Swords was a distiller; he went before Mr. Callicot; that gentleman swore him, and the bond passed. Hardy swore that Cunningham told him the Swords bond was for the benefit of the office, but nobody claimed that that was true. It was likewise charged that Mr. Callicot was aware of the fact that Cunningham and McMullin had knowledge of the transaction of the Hand bond. The jury could not tell what was done with the bond after Allen had accepted, but suffice it to say the permit was issued for the removal of the 200 barrels of whisky. Dayton testifies that Cunningham gave the permit to him on the 16th, and Hardy swore that he received the permit from Mr. Callicot or Mr. Allen at the office. The District-Attorney testified that he called on Mr. Callicot when he learned of Dayton's appointment, and told him he wanted Dayton removed. He asked Mr. Callicot, at the time of Mr. Dayton's appointment, if he didn't know that Robinson had seized 200 barrels of whisky. Mr. Callicot replied "No," and added that he had appointed a friend, who lived here, while Mr. Robinson lived in Connecticut. If Mr. Callicot was half as shrewd as he was represented to be, he never would have kept Dayton in his position, as he would have been furnishing the most damaging evidence against himself, after the direct accusation of the District-Attorney, that Dayton was a member of the "ring." Counsel reviewed the evidence of Hardy and referred to the statement that he had made his stories a little stronger before the last, or rather as counsel on the other side had said, a little more connected, with Callicot. Referring to the removal of the 211 barrels, he said that the permit for the removal of the 211 barrels was altered from the 16th to the 24th; but when the permit came there was no lading order accompanying it. Now, so far as Hardy's credit was concerned here, the defence had a right to consider what influences were bearing on him. Hardy came and told his story to the District-Attorney, but it wouldn't do. It came out finally that he made his stories a little stronger just before the last, but he himself thought they were not. On being asked as to whether the District-Attorney did not think they were stronger, he stated that Mr. Tracy thought they were "a little more connected." Connected with what? Connected with Mr. Callicot! And that was eked out little by little. Could the jury wonder then, with all these facts, that Cunningham had described what happened? Cunningham goes to Dayton and says "Give me your permit for the first 200 barrels," and Dayton gives it to him. Cunningham hands the permit to McMullen, who absented himself for about three-quarters of an hour, and then returned with the lading order in an envelope. Immediately upon granting the first permit, Callicot's office had sent a duplicate to the Massachusetts office, and Mr. Stagg, in prowling about in the discharge of his duties, learned that the duplicate permit had not reached there. McMullen handed Cunningham the altered permit, and at the same time presented the forged order. If McMullen had stopped in the mere alteration,—the change of figures,—Mr. Callicot would not have been able to show that he (McMullen) had made the alteration; but McMullen went further, and wrote the words "twenty-four" over the 14th or 16th, and his handwriting betrayed him. Counsel referred to the statements of Bennett, Donovan and others, in proof of this alleged alteration of McMullen, and went on to say: Mr. Cunningham supposed, from the machinations of McMullen, that Mr. Callicot was interested in this matter, and Cunningham's story was that he did tell Mr. Callicot that there was trouble about the second lot of whisky, and that was the little piece of new cloth which the witness had put in his evidence to save himself from State Prison. It was also claimed that the certificate of Inspector Breed was not upon the Hand bond at the time it purports to be dated, and under the ruling of the Court that certificate availed the defendants nothing. It seemed to counsel that that should avail them something on the question of intent. It was also suggested that this bond was peculiar in this respect: that Mr. Tappan was not allowed to examine it as he had bonds generally. That was true. Mr. Hardy brought that bond to the Collector's, and Hardy was Tappan's brother-in-law. The bond was therefore sent to New-York for official inspection, and that was the reason for it. Mr. Jenks referred to the issue and subsequent revocation by Mr. Callicot of the order to inspect the various bonded warehouses, and to the promise of Mr. Callicot to send an officer with the Assistant District-Attorney to accompany him on the visit of inspection. A deputy collector, Mr. Robbins, called at the District-Attorney's office and appointed the morning following as the time to start with the Assistant District-Attorney on the visit of inspection, but on that evening Mr. Tracy started for Washington, and the visit was not made. Mr. Jenks referred to the interview between Mr. Cunningham and Mr. Callicot at the Pierrepont House, when the former said McMullen had been paid $12,500, and that he then told Mr. Callicot so. There is not the slightest proof in this case, counsel continued, that any dollar of that amount ever got into the possession of Mr. Callicot. Mr. Callicot made the remark then: "McMullen has cheated everybody; he has cheated me by getting me into this trouble; he has gone further than that, he has cheated you, he has cheated the Government, he has cheated everybody." They (the prosecution) mean to say that that conversation amounts to Mr. Callicot's saying he was entitled to half of that money, or was entitled to have it expended on his account. Not content with taking these four persons to swear in this matter, and upon whose evidence I would not convict a dog—not content with taking these four men, they pressed the District-Attorney and the Assistant District-Attorney to swear too. And beyond all that they put in evidence some eighteen distillers' bonds not connected in any way with this transaction, in order to show guilty intent in this prior transaction in taking this bond. It may be evidence. I don't believe it is. I don't think that, unless they have brought Mr. Callicot home to the reception of either some of these distillers' bonds or money from them, that they would show intent on his part. It does seem to me that McMullen was the master-mind and the contriver of all this fraud, and that he pretended to hold forth Mr. Callicot to the world as the real guilty actor, while he himself planned and worked. He certainly did engineer, in that sense, the institution. I don't appeal to you, gentlemen of the jury, in any way, as far as your feelings are concerned. I don't ask you to acquit him in any mercy or in any favor to him. I ask you simply to look these facts clearly in the face and to see whether he is to be sacrificed to the singularly-constructed web that has been woven around him, or whether he is to come out from under this clouded sky into the broad sunlight of liberty. [Applause.]

The court then, at 5:15 P. M. adjourned until to-day at 12 M.

Board of Aldermen—Veto from the Mayor—Review of the Seventh Regiment.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday in their own Chamber, which has lately been repainted and refurnished in sumptuous style. The President, Mr. COMAN, occupied the chair.

The following message was received from the Mayor and laid over:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, New-York, May 25, 1868.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I return without approval a resolution adopted by your Honorable Body, May 13, 1868, and concurred by the Honorable the Board of Councilmen, the same day, granting permission to JOHN H. STARIN to lay a specimen of his asphalt pavement in Fifth-avenue, between the Worth monument and Madison-square, also the sidewalk opposite the same.

The grounds of my objection are:

1. Fifth-avenue at the point mentioned in the resolution is already laid with a first-class Belgian pavement and is now in excellent condition, requiring neither repair nor alteration. The sidewalks are also well flagged and in good order.

2. This avenue is one of the most crowded thoroughfares in the City. Leading as it does directly to the Central Park, it is thronged all day with vehicles of every description. To interrupt, therefore, the public travel at this point by laying a new pavement, would incommode many thousands of citizens every day. I respectfully submit this should not be done, inasmuch as it is not demanded by any public necessity. If it is desired to experiment with a new pavement, that experiment should be made elsewhere, and upon some street or avenue not already well paved.

3. The resolution does not provide that the work of taking up the old pavement and laying the new on the street, and on the sidewalk, shall be done under the supervision of the several Departments properly chargeable with the care of such work.

For these reasons, which I hope will commend themselves to your judgment, I respectfully and earnestly request a reconsideration of the resolution.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

A petition was received from persons residing in North Moore-street, asking that the resolution now before the Board to pave that street with BROWN & MILLER's wooden pavement, may not be adopted. It was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

The Street Commissioner, in answer to a resolution of inquiry, sent in a communication stating that the Third-avenue Railroad Company are empowered by law to lay a line of rails on Printing House-square.

A communication was received from the Mayor, inclosing an invitation from Col. EMMONS CLARK to review the Seventh Regiment on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 4:30 P. M., in front of the City Hall.

The invitation was accepted.

Mr. HARDY moved that the resolution rescinding all resolutions for the laying of Belgian pavement, be amended so as to read "all resolutions under which contracts have not been awarded." He said that the Croton Department, in order to bring odium on the Common Council, had refused to enter into contracts for Belgian pavement for which tenders had lately been received and awards made, informing the parties bidding for the same that their only remedy was to sue the Common Council for damages. The amendment would permit these contracts to be consummated.

The matter was referred to the Committee on Streets.

The resolution from the other Board to present to Gen. MCCLELLAN, on his arrival here, a letter expressing the gratitude of our citizens for the services rendered by him to the country, was concurred in.

The Board adjourned to Monday next.

American Baptist Publication Society—Forty-fourth Anniversary.

The forty-fourth annual meeting of the American Baptist Publication Society was held yesterday, at the Mariners' Baptist Church, in Oliver-street. At 10 A. M. WM. PHELPS, Esq., called the meeting to order, and, after the usual religious exercises,

WM. PHELPS, Esq., the President, delivered an address in which he congratulated the Society on its unusual prosperity. The rapid growth of the country, he said, required and positively demanded an enlargement of the Society's work. He alluded to the labors and sacrifices of the Colporteurs especially, urged concentrated action for denominational advancement, and declared that the permanent capital of the Society should be increased at least $50,000. He spoke in favor of the establishment of depositories, and concluded by invoking Divine guidance for the deliberations of this meeting.

The Treasurer's report was read by HORATIO G. JONES, of Pennsylvania, and after remarks by SAML. COLGATE, Esq., H. H. SALMON, Esq., and Rev. Mr. LOOMIS, was adopted.

The annual report was next read by the Corresponding Secretary, Rev. BENJ. GRIFFITH, D. D., and after remarks by Rev. J. L. SEELEY, Messrs. BROOKS, FOLWELL and KENNOTT, on motion of Rev. Dr. PARMLY it was adopted.

The following is an abstract of the annual report, including the Treasurer's statement: The year for which the Board render an account of their stewardship has been one of the most, if not the most, prosperous in the Society's history. More money has been received from the ordinary sources, more literature printed and circulated, and more hopeful conversions reported than in any previous year.

RECEIPTS.

The receipts for the year ending March 1, 1868, in both the Business and Missionary Departments, are $234,412 63. This is an increase of $34,685 55 over the receipts of last year, leaving out the "Memorial Fund."

DEPOSITORIES.

Branch houses of the Society will be established both in New-York and St. Louis during the present Summer.

Twenty-nine choice books have been added to our Sunday School Library Series during the year. They have received the highest commendations from the Press of the denomination. The Board feel the great desirableness of doing what they can toward gradually changing the existing vitiated taste of Sunday School scholars for mere stories. As a first step in this direction, they ask the Society at this annual meeting to offer a series of premiums for the best books of the following classes:

1. A historical narrative, illustrative of some particular period in the history of Baptists.

2. A work which shall embody in a clear, interesting and attractive form those things which would arrest the attention, and awaken the interest of an intelligent Christian traveler in foreign lands. Each book must be confined to one, or at most two countries. Great prominence must be given to all that pertains to the religious condition of the people, and to the progress of the kingdom of Christ.

3. A work of an attractive character which shall show forth the wisdom, power and goodness of God, as developed and illustrated by the most recent and most thorough investigations in some department of natural science.

4. A narrative which shall aptly illustrate the working of the Holy Spirit in the hearts of the young, and mark the steps by which they are led to Christ. The presentation of the way of salvation to be very clear, distinct and scriptural.

5. A narrative which shall be especially adapted to the cases of young believers, warning them of the temptations to open sin, worldliness, and sluggishness in their Christian course; or, illustrating the connection of some doctrine of the word of God with Christian growth and usefulness.

A State Sunday School Missionary is now laboring under the Board in each of the following States: West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Missouri, Wisconsin and Michigan. Other appointments are under consideration.

There have been issued of books, tracts, Young Reaper, National Baptist, Baptist Quarterly, 212,820,886, 18mo. pages.

The whole number of publications on the Society's catalogue at the present time is 982, of which 473 are bound volumes.

The Committee to whom the Board have confided the compilation of a New Hymn Book for public worship, are collecting a vast amount of material, both hymns and tunes, and are earnestly engaged upon the work. They, however, do not encourage the Board to expect that such a book as is needed can be made ready for press for some considerable time to come.

The remainder of the morning session was devoted to a free discussion of the practicability and desirableness of associational colportage, in which Rev. L. B. Fish, of Michigan, Rev. G. W. Loines, of Louisiana, Rev. T. D. C. Farrowe, Rev. Messrs. Gladevin, Parmly, Leach, Miller, Brooks, J. T. Keeley, G. W. Folwell, W. J. Kennot and Judge Runyon took part.

The afternoon session commenced at 2 o'clock. After an hour spent in prayer and singing, the Committee on Association Colportage reported a series of resolutions, declaring that there should be a colporteur within the bounds of every association in the country, and providing for their support.

They were adopted.

The report of the Committee on Sunday School Work was submitted by Rev. Dr. PHELPS. It favored the appointment of a Superintendent of Sunday Schools; argued the importance of the extension of Sunday School Missions, and of the more thorough organization of the Sunday School forces; and presented resolutions in accordance with these views. After discussion the report was adopted.

Singing by children of the Howard Mission followed, and addresses by Revs. Messrs. LOWRIE, SWAN and others, after which the following officers, for the ensuing year, were elected:

President—WM. PHELPS, Esq., New-York.
Vice-Presidents—Samuel A. Crozer, Pennsylvania; W. W. Everts, D. D., Illinois; J. Warren Merrill, Massachusetts; Franklin Wilson, D. D., Maryland.
Corresponding Secretary—Benjamin Griffith, D. D.
Recording Secretary—Rev. James Cooper.
Treasurer—Mr. William V. Pettit.
Managers—Revs. J. Wheaton Smith, W. F. Hansell, Geo. D. Boardman, William Wilder, J. H. Castle, William Cathcart, G. W. Anderson, P. S. Henson, J. M. Pendleton, G. A. Peltz, Warren Randolph, J. Spencer Kennard, Messrs. Wm. W. Keen, Thomas Wattson, Henry Croskey, Wm. Bucknell, Geo. Callaghan, Charles F. Abbott, H. G. Jones, Geo. H. Nugent, Geo. K. Crozer, W. Butcher, Park H. Cassady, Horatio Mulford, Jas. H. Eldridge.

The evening was given to a discussion of the topic, "Tracts and Books as a Christianizing Agency." Rev. J. W. BUCKLAND led in a twenty-minute speech, and was followed by many others in five-minute speeches. At the conclusion of these, the meeting adjourned with a hymn and a benediction.

Correction.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 25, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The undersigned request you to contradict in your next issue the statement that we were damaged by the fire at Neptune Line Dock, as we were not injured by fire, water, or removal of any property.

S. F. BOGERT & SON, DUNCAN & LE CATO,
WARNER & CO., WILLIAMS, LUFBURROW & CO.,
GREEN & WALLING,
J. H. PALMER, PHILPETS & BETTS,
J. V. CLARKSON, J. W. SYDAM.

The Peabody Medal.

Last week the well-known house, Messrs. STARR & MARCUS, silversmiths and jewelers, of this City, completed the gold medal which, at the last session of the Thirty-ninth Congress, the President of the United States was authorized to present to GEORGE PEABODY, Esq., in consideration of his munificent gift of $1,000,000 to the South for educational purposes, to be applied without regard to color.

It has been since forwarded to the State Department, and is pronounced to be the handsomest and most unique affair ever made in this country, and as a work of art far surpasses any medal ever presented by our Government heretofore. It is three inches in diameter and a half inch thick; on the front is the profile of Mr. PEABODY in *alto relievo*, and on the reverse the following inscription: "The people of the United States to GEORGE PEABODY, in acknowledgment of his beneficent promotion of universal education." It is mounted on a base, and to the right of the medal are two palmetto trees in gold, six inches high, around which is twined the ivy, the emblem of friendship. To the left of the medal is the figure of Benevolence, with one hand resting upon the medal, holding in it a spray of laurel, and with the other pointing to Mr. PEABODY. Under the palmetto trees are two children, one representing a white child and the other a black, the white child pointing to Benevolence and the black one to himself, as if saying, "Am I, too, to be educated." The base is six inches long, three-fourths of an inch thick, and one and one-quarter inches high, and the whole work is of solid gold. In the rear of the medal, resting upon the base, is a perfect globe, which revolves, and around this are books and various instruments, representing the progress of civilization and education. On the front of the base is our national shield, executed in enamel. The whole is inclosed in a handsome cabinet of ebony and birdseye maple, lined with purple velvet, the top of which revolves when the medal is placed upon it, thus exhibiting it without placing the hand upon it to change its position. The entire work was made with tools, and not struck from a die. It is a most beautiful piece of workmanship, and is greatly admired by all who have seen it. To-day it will be exhibited to the members of the Cabinet at Washington, after which it will be placed on exhibition by Mr. R. S. CHILTON in the Capitol, where it will remain for some time in his charge.

Messrs. STARR & MARCUS some months ago executed a magnificent service of solid silver to the order of Mr. PEABODY, which that gentleman presented to Mr. CYRUS FIELD as a testimonial of an act of commercial integrity and honor.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ALLEGED SWINDLE.—WILLIAM T. COLLINS, a stranger in the City, was induced on Friday to enter No. 43 Cortlandt-street, where he purchased a number of envelopes supposed to contain orders for prizes, but he gained none. FRANK WILLIAMS, the alleged proprietor of the place, then placed $300 in cash, a silver card basket and a gold watch on an envelope marked No. 122, and told COLLINS that if he would deposit $100 and draw a corresponding number from the box he would give him all the money and other articles as a prize. As COLLINS saw "122" marked on one of the envelopes in the box he thought he had "a sure thing," so he paid his $100 and drew the envelope, when he found it was marked 132, so he lost his money. WILLIAMS and HENRY MASSEY were arrested yesterday, and Justice DOWLING locked them up for examination on a charge of conspiracy.

ROBBED BY A WOMAN.—MICHAEL KELLY, a resident of Cincinnati, and now temporarily stopping at French's Hotel, met ELLEN HARRISON in Chatham-street, on Saturday night, and accompanied her to No. 15 New Chambers-street, where he remained some time. When he awoke he found himself robbed of $365 in cash. As no other person besides ELLEN HARRISON could have committed the theft, and as ANNA MARTIN had informed KELLY that she saw the accused hide about $150 about her person, ELLEN was arrested by officer SWEENEY, of the Fourth Ward, when she confessed to having taken the money, and surrendered a portion of the same. The prisoner was arraigned before Justice DOWLING, yesterday, at the Tombs, and committed for trial. She is a native of Ireland and 28 years of age.

AN OFFICER ASSAULTED.—On Sunday last Officer DYER of the Tenth Precinct, being in search of violators of the Excise law entered the saloon of LOUIS BRITTONG, No. 78 Canal-street, and saw the proprietor sell a glass of beer. Thereupon he announced his official character and invited the saloon-keeper to accompany him to the Station-house as a prisoner. Instead of doing so, BRITTONG assaulted the officer, attempting to eject him from the premises. In the scuffle DYER was struck several severe blows and was thrown to the floor injuring his arm but eventually he succeeded in securing his prisoner. Yesterday BRITTONG was arraigned before Justice SHANDLEY at the Essex Market Police Court and was required to give bail in $500 to answer for the assault and $100 for violation of the Excise law.

THE CLIFTON EMBEZZLEMENT CASE.—Justice HOGAN intended to hold an examination yesterday in the case of HENRY CLIFTON, arrested a few days ago ago for embezzling the funds intrusted to his care by DANIEL PELTON, of No. 139 West-street, and who surrendered $400 to the complainant, thereby inducing him to withdraw the charge, though the Magistrate prevented such a consummation. The receipt given to PELTON by CLIFTON was not presented, and as the witnesses were not ready, the case was laid over until to-day, when all the money given up by the prisoner and the receipt will be produced by order of the Justice. The Police state that they had no hand in the matter of settlement, it being attended to by counsel for the accused.

MAYHEM.—CHARLES BIELFELT, a sailor on board the brig *Pedro*, attempted to desert that vessel yesterday, while she lay in the harbor near Bedloe's Island, by jumping into the water and swimming toward a row boat. He was overtaken by the tug towing the brig and taken aboard that craft, when a fight ensued between BIELFELT and ORLANDO V. CARTER, the first mate of the brig, during which BIELFELT had a portion of his right ear bitten off by the mate. CARTER was subsequently arrested by the Harbor Police and arraigned before Justice DOWLING at the Tombs, when he was remanded for trial. The complainant and CHARLES THOMPSON were sent to the House of Detention for Witnesses.

A FALSE FRIEND.—Tuesday last was spent by WILLIAM H. BERGEN and JOHN KELLY in getting drunk together, and in visiting various disreputable haunts. In one of these in the Five Points BERGEN fell asleep, and on awakening found that his friend, his hat, and his money, had all gone away together. Yesterday KELLY was encountered wearing the stolen hat, and was thereupon arrested. He hastily said not guilty to a charge of grand larceny, but Justice SHANDLEY committed him in default of $500 bail, to answer at the General Sessions.

BREAKING OF GROUND FOR A NEW CHURCH.—Yesterday afternoon ground was broken for a new Baptist Church to be erected on Fifty-third-street, near Seventh-avenue. The Society has recently purchased the stone front of Dr. CHEEVER's late church in Union-square, and the same material will be used in the construction of the new edifice. One week from Thursday evening a social reunion will take place on the occasion of the opening of the new parsonage.

PROPOSED WIDENING OF BROADWAY.—The Committee of the Board of Councilmen, to whom was referred a resolution to widen Broadway on its east side, from Seventeenth to Fifty-ninth streets, so as to make it of the same width as the proposed new Boulevard, met at noon yesterday. No one appeared before the Committee either to advocate or oppose the measure, and the Committee adjourned without transacting any business.

GRANT AND COLFAX.—In accordance with the resolutions unanimously adopted by the Union League Club at its ratification meeting Friday evening, the 22d inst., a white banner, with the names of GRANT and COLFAX was yesterday raised to the top of the flagstaff, and floats conspicuously over the Club House.

DAY LINE OF STEAMERS TO ALBANY.—The steamboats *Chauncey Vibbard* and *Daniel Drew*, comprising the day line to Albany, commence their Summer trips next Saturday. They have been fitted up entirely new, and in a luxurious style. Elegant state-rooms on the upper deck of each boat have been added for families.

RECEPTION.—To-morrow the School of the Five Points House of Industry will hold a reception to which all interested in the education of poor children are invited. The exercises of the children cannot fail to interest visitors, and the evidences of their progress are extremely gratifying.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—For several weeks great preparations have been in progress among the Sunday School children and their parents in Brooklyn, for the anniversary which is arranged for to-day. If the weather should prove favorable, and everybody hopes it will, there will be one of the finest juvenile celebrations which has ever taken place in Brooklyn. Owing to the vast extent of the city it will be impossible to mass the children so as to make one continuous procession, and even were it practicable, it would take so many hours for the procession to pass any given point that many hundreds of the smaller children would be exhausted before they could get along; besides, there would be no time left for the exercises to be gone through with in the several meeting places. If the day should prove stormy the parade will be postponed till to-morrow. The children are to meet at the respective churches at 2 o'clock. An hour will be spent in singing and speeches, and at 3 o'clock processions will be formed. Not less than fifteen thousand children will be in line in various portions of the city. They will be divided into the western, northern, eastern, southern, northeastern and Gowanus divisions. The Executive Committee consists of Messrs. Samuel L. Parsons, Israel A. Barker, Horace B. Giffing, W. H. Smith, Moore Dupuy, Charles C. Mudge, S. B. Caldwell, A. D. Matthews, R. S. Bussing, Anton A. Raven and Robert S. Tait. The Marshals and their assistants are as follows: Western—H. D. Peck, Israel A. Barker, A. B. Thorn. Northern—Wm. Hadden, J. Hill, T. E. Fleet. Eastern—E. P Maltoy and Daniel N. Lasher. Southern—B. H. Bayliss, J. W. Eddy and M. P. Bestow. Northeastern—Leroy T. Smith, Richard Bruce, R. W. McKee and W. W. Shumway. Gowanus—W. T. Morford.

HONORS TO THE DEPARTED UNION HEROES OF THE WAR.—The time for the grand floral ceremonies over the graves of the dead soldiers of the Union who repose in cemeteries in the vicinity of Brooklyn, in accordance with General Orders issued from the Headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic, is approaching. A meeting of soldiers was held in the Auditor's Room at the City Hall yesterday afternoon to perfect the arrangements for the ceremony of decorating with flowers the graves of dead veterans, which is to take place next Saturday afternoon. As these veterans are distributed among the several cemeteries on Long Island, it is probable that different detachments of the living veterans will be sent to each. In Cypress Hills Cemetery alone there are 3,123 Union and 453 rebel soldiers buried. The Government has an agent on the ground at that cemetery, who, with several assistants, take care of the graves and make improvements on the ground. In the evening (Saturday) after the solemn work of decorating the graves shall have been over, a public meeting will be held at some available place in the City of Brooklyn, when an oration will be delivered by Rev. H. M. GALLAGHER.

BASE BALL.—The contest between the Atlantics and Athletics, both Brooklyn Clubs, yesterday, which took place on the Union Ground, Brooklyn, E. D., resulted in favor of the Atlantics by a score of 26 to 3 in a full game. The occasional showers of rain which fell during the game materially interfered with the pleasure of the contest and marred the fine displays on the field, and at the bat, anticipated at the hands of the Atlantics. Nevertheless several excellent fly-catches were made. To-morrow the Mutual Club open play in a match game for the first time this season, their adversaries being the Mohawk Club. On Thursday the Atlantics again take the field to play the crack club of Newark—the Eureka.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—At a late hour on Sunday evening, GEO. WRIGHT, who resides with his parents at the corner of Myrtle and Portland avenues, and who is 25 years of age, having in some way experienced "a cross" in love maters allowed his spirits to droop, until, in a fit of despondency he deemed it wise and prudent to stab himself in the abdomen with a view to finally retiring from the troubles and trials of this life. He succeeded in making a very inconvenient gash in his body, but he was taken to the hospital where he still lives to reflect on the folly of his mistaken course.

MORTALITY LAST WEEK.—The total number of deaths from all causes last week was 127. Death's harvest was heaviest in the Sixth, Seventh, Ninth and Sixteenth Wards. There were 71 deaths of children under ten years of age. Scarlet fever carried off thirteen, consumption twenty-four, disease of the brain ten, pneumonia nine. There were fifteen still-born children.

NEW-JERSEY.

HUDSON COUNTY SUPREME COURT—MONDAY, MAY 25—JUDGES BEDLE AND BOHNSTEDT ON THE BENCH.—The case of J. VANDERBECK & SON vs. LORING & WOOD was commenced on Friday last, and was an action to recover $157 under the following circumstances: The plaintiffs are lumber dealers in Jersey City, and the defendants own a planing mill in Hoboken. Last year a clerk of Messrs. VANDERBECK called on A. & J. BLACK, carpenters, who owed his employers a sum of about $200. A. & J. BLACK had not the money at the time, but referred the gentlemen to the defendants, who owed them a sum of $157. The bill for that amount was accordingly made out and presented to LORING & WOOD, who agreed to pay it in work. Work to the amount claimed was done; and after having been so, sent a bill to VANDERBECKS for the work, and denied that they owed the BLACKS the money alleged to be due. The evidence for the defendants was to the effect that the work done by A. & J. BLACK was a contract job for $60, and witnesses examined showed that the value of the work was about that sum. The case went to the jury at 1 P. M.....In the Quarter Sessions, Judges RANDOLPH and QUAIFE presiding, JACOB MOSER was found guilty of assault and battery on JOHN BLACKMORE, of Jersey City. The next case was that of AUGUST SCHILLING for atrocious assault and battery on Dr. STEINMAN by cutting him on the head with some sharp instrument at Hoboken on election day. The case was not concluded at the time for recess.

FEMALE STABBING AFFRAY.—Quite a serious stabbing affray occurred between two females, at a public house on Union Hill, on Sunday afternoon, under the following circumstances: A man, named JOSEPH BRENION, a resident of Union Hill, and his wife went out pleasure-riding, and, upon arriving in front of DAVID KOLB's Hotel, BRENION proposed to make a stop. Mrs. B. objected, on account of the bad character of the house, but finally yielded to the request of her husband. Upon entering the bar-room, BRENION, who was said to be quite intoxicated, called up all hands to drink, at the same time throwing down a bill on the bar. Mrs. B. interposed, and objected to her husband treating every one in the house, on the ground that he could not afford to do it. At this Mrs. KOLB, who was behind the bar, seized a knife and made a most furious assault on Mrs. B., stabbing her severely on the wrist and cutting and slashing her on the face and forehead, and also nearly stripping off her dress. During this time the husband stood by, too much intoxicated, as is alleged, to render assistance to the poor woman. The above facts were set forth in an affidavit before Justice WHITE yesterday, of Hoboken, who issued a warrant for arrest.

FREAKS OF A CRAZY-DRUNK MAN.—Between 10 and 11 o'clock on Sunday night considerable excitement was occasioned at the corner of First and Bloomfield streets, Hoboken, by the freaks of a German sailor named GEORGE MEYER, who was described as crazy drunk. It appears that MEYER went up to his room on the fourth floor for the purpose of going to bed, and a few minutes after the passers-by heard the jingling of glass, and on looking up they saw MEYER standing on the outside of the window-sill holding on to the blinds with one hand and smashing out the window panes with the other. While so doing the blind broke from its fastenings and crashed down on the sidewalk, to the imminent peril of those below, and MEYER only saved himself from falling by catching hold of the framework of the window. Capt. DONOVAN and Officers KERRIGAN and KIVLON ascended to the upper part of the house, and after considerable skirmishing, succeeded in securing the crazy man, whom they found armed with a formidable knife, and conveyed him to the lock-up, where he became so violent that it was necessary to handcuff and otherwise restrain his actions. Recorder POPE fined the prisoner $10.

SEIZURE OF AN ILLICIT WHISKY DISTILLERY.—Yesterday morning, about 5 o'clock, Assistant United States Collector HORNBLOWER, of Hudson City, and Police Officer RILEY made a descent on the Kerosene Oil Refinery at the foot of the hill, a short distance from the hundred steps, and made a seizure of an illicit whisky distillery which was being run there, and also arrested a German named FRITZ POPENHOUSEN, whom they found running the concern. The officers seized a copper still, together with all the necessary apparatus, half a dozen hogsheads of malt, a barrel of whiskey, a team of horses, two wagons, and a large number of barrels. The prisoner states that he was in the employ of FREDERICK WEAVER, proprietor of a soap-fat establishment in Ninth-avenue, New-York, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets. POPENHOUSEN was taken before United States Commissioner JACKSON and held for examination.

BODY OF AN INFANT FOUND.—The body of a new-born infant was found on Sunday afternoon on the bank of the Hackensack River, near the Morris and Essex Railroad bridge, where it is supposed to have been washed by the tide. The remains were considerably decomposed. Coroner WARREN was notified, and will hold an inquest.

Crime in Texas—A Fearful Record.

From the Austin (Texas) Republican, May 13.

The official records of the Department of State show the following facts in regard to crime in Texas: For the year 1867 reports from seventeen counties show: Murders, 172; assault with intent to kill, 225. Reports from the Clerks of the District Courts, from fifty-eight counties, show that the following number of indictments were found in those counties from June 1, 1865, to Jan. 1, 1868: Murders, 412; assault with intent to kill, 437. From Dec. 1, 1867, to May 1, 1868, four months, (since the issuance of Gen. HANCOCK's order No. 40,) there have been, in fifty-three counties—murders, 187; assaults with intent to kill, 113.

The Whipping Post in Delaware.

From the Wilmington Commercial, May 20.

The following persons were exposed in the pillory and whipped, in the usual manner, according to the law of our State, at New-Castle, on Saturday afternoon:

HUGH MCMANUS, 20 lashes; WILLIAM PICKERING, 30 lashes; WILLIAM SINCE, 20 lashes; JAMES PARKER, 30 lashes; LEWIS TAYLOR, 20 lashes; JOHN BOYER, 20 lashes. Total lashes, 140. Which being multiplied by the nine thongs of the "cat," make 1,260 for one afternoon's recreation of the spirit of punishment. Three of the men were white and three colored, which shows impartiality at least. One was a mere boy.

PHILADELPHIA NAVY-YARD.—The mechanical and laboring forces at the Navy-yard having been very much reduced during the Winter, the work on the new ships *Antietam* and *Omaha* progresses very slowly. Both of them could be soon got ready for launching, but as the Navy Department has no immediate use for them, they will be allowed to remain on the stocks for some time. The *Juniata*, which has been under repair for several months, only requires now the finishing touches, and she can be got ready to go into commission in a few weeks. She has been thoroughly overhauled and made almost equal to new. The machine shop, which was built last year, is in successful operation, and makes a valuable addition to the workshops in the yard.—*Philadelphia Ledger, May 21.*

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar for Tuesday.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M. Oyer and Terminer and Civil Calendar.

Nos.	Nos.
1093—Conroy vs. Tugwell, Jr.	1363—Metz vs. Farron et al.
1237—Pierce vs. Lynch.	1365—Sopers vs. King.
943—Deans et al. vs. Morris et al.	1371—Katzenberg et al. vs. Barman.
1191—Matthews vs. Beiser, Jr., et al.	1377—Fowler vs. Riggs et al.
727—Hewitt et al. vs. Miller et al.	49—The Mayor, &c., vs. Messerole, &c.
1071—Gerkin vs. Dinsmore, Prest., &c.	1381—Stoddard vs. Amer. Emigrant Aid and Homestead Co.
1327—Kingsland et al. vs. Braisted et al.	1383—Goddard vs. British and N. A. R. M. S. P. Co.
533—Price vs. Price.	1057—Harrison vs. N. J. Steamboat Co.
1341—Redfield vs. Burrall, Jr.	1311—Reckard vs. Penfield.
1357—Lord vs. Hall.	
1361—Williams vs. Ford.	

Part II.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
276—Mercantile Bank vs. Windsor.	1434—Punyer vs. Kayne.
1370—Reamer vs. Livingston	1454—Martin vs. Freidlander.
916—Bonnell et al. vs. Drake et al.	782—Kaser et al. vs. Blum.
1408—Keefer et al vs. Tilt et al.	1284—Bendall et al. vs. Vannostrand.
1418—Woodhull vs. Rosenthal et al.	1042—Neptune S.S. Co. vs Savage et al.
1430—Benedict vs. Nat. Bk. of Commonwealth.	4570—Meyers vs. Lebean.
	1332½—Clark's Patent Steam and Fire Regulator Co. vs. Loomis.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Robertson, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
3833—Commissioners of Pilots vs. N. J. Steamboat Co.	3803—Sheridan vs. Kelly Sheriff, &c.
3951—Littlefield vs. Waitzfelder.	3985—Landgraff vs. McDonald.
3955—Eppstein vs. Bowers.	3875—Sieberg vs. Miller.
3891—Rankin vs. Van Loon.	3929—Kalterbach vs. Meyer.
3741—Jacobs et al. vs. Wilde.	1069—Welch vs. Sickles.
3365—Brooks vs. Barrie.	3967—Hammond vs. Central Park, N. & E. R. R. Co.
3417—Rielly, Admn'r, vs. Banks.	

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar, 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.	Nos.
74—Schell vs. Erie Railway Co.	91—Bloodgood vs. Erie Railway Co.
75—Schell vs. Erie Railway Co.	105—Miller et al. vs. Mills, &c.
78—Schell vs. Erie Railway Co.	162—Suber et al. vs. Steamer Circassian, &c.
82—People vs. Erie Railway Co.	195—Hart vs. Daly et al.
83—Bloodgood vs. Erie Railway Co.	204—Bates et al. vs. Sherman et al.
84—Work vs. Drew.	207—Harlin vs. Mooney.
90—People vs. Fisk, Jr., et al.	209—Conlon vs. McGill.

Part II.—Held by Barbour, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
4024—Manderlich vs. Wells.	3950—Escoriaza vs. Kramer, &c.
4082—Donnelly vs. Sullivan.	4174—Cox vs. Bamber.
3554—Darcy, Admr. vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.	4178—Kidd vs. St. Mark's Fire Ins. Co.
4164—Friedlander vs. Strob.	4180—Wilschinski vs. Fitzpatrick.
4026—Deegan vs. Ryckman.	4182—Ward et al. vs. Smith.
4056—U. S. Petroleum Co. vs. Baum.	4184—Degraw vs. N. Y. Floating Dock Co.
4060—East N. Y. & Jamaica R.R. Co. vs. Elmore.	
4116—Shepherd vs. March.	

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Equity Cases.

Nos.	Nos.
176—Pulvermacher vs. Wenning, &c.	181—Heckman vs. Pecare et al.
180—Borel et al. vs. Howell.	185—Cook et al. vs. Hirschfield.

Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.

None ready. Call stands for Wednesday.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Alker, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1297—Dalton vs. Russell.	1434—Newendorff vs. Hinmer.
1252—McIntire vs. French.	1435—Shields vs. Bass.
1225—Clark vs. Henry.	1438—Lewis vs. Woodward.
——August vs. Munzenheimer.	1439—Same vs. Same.
1331—De Leon vs. Halpin.	1442—Fack vs. Peekskill Iron Company.
1305—Murphy vs. Buckingham.	1444—Robinson vs. N. H. St. Company.
1321—Cox vs. Bozeman.	1453—Tilton vs. Denholme.
1247—Netter vs. Helms.	1457—Hulbert vs. Del., Lac. & Alex. R. R. Co.
1410—Hopkins vs. Lent.	1458—Dainin vs. Post.
1414—Coldthwait vs. Harriman.	1459—Oppenheimer vs. Woods.
1415—Kurschidt vs. Keep.	1462—Hammett vs. Davis.
1416—Farley vs. Styles.	1464—Cormack vs. Pearsall.
1417—Barney vs. Harford.	1465—Furlong vs. Hickson.
1418—Traub vs. Phillipson.	1466—Clark vs. Smith.
1432—Jenkins vs. Levy.	
1433—Knapp vs. Van Nost.	

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

COLLISION IN SLIP—MOVING VESSEL RESPONSIBLE—CASTING OFF LINES.

James L. Morgan et al. vs. *The Ship Thornton.*—This was a libel by the owners of the schooner *James Bolton*, to recover for injuries sustained by her in a collision with the ship on the 26th of January, 1867, about 10 A. M. The ship was moored to the lower side of Pier No. 27 East River, and on the evening of Jan. 25 the schooner came into the slip between Piers Nos. 26 and 27, and, by permission of those on the ship, was fastened with two lines to the port side of the ship. Next morning, the ship desiring to go to sea, those in charge of her requested the persons in charge of the schooner to cast off the lines, and the evidence showed that the persons on both vessels supposed that they were removed. The schooner lay angling toward the ship their bows being a few feet apart, and their sterns still further apart, the port side of the schooner being fastened to vessels on that side of her, the tide was flood, and ice was running. The ship was hauled out stern foremost by a steamtug, and as she went out she collided with the schooner, and did her considerable damage. It was claimed on her part that the tide carried her stern up and her bow down, and that she was negligent in not going out straight. On the part of the ship it was claimed that she did go out straight, but that those on the schooner had not cast off a line fastening her to the ship, by which her bow was drawn against the ship, causing the collision.

Held by the Court—That it is not important to reconcile the conflict of testimony as to whether the line was left fastened or not, because in either case the ship was wholly in fault. If there was no such line, then she must have fallen off against the schooner, which was negligence. If there was such a line, then she was negligent in moving with it still fastened. As between the two vessels, under the circumstances, the duty of seeing that the line was unfastened rested wholly on the ship. If the schooner had attempted to move out of the slip, the ship remaining at rest, it would have been the duty of the schooner to see that the line was unfastened, and the schooner would have been solely responsible for all consequences to herself and to the ship of her negligently moving with the line attached. Decree for libelants, with a reference to ascertain the damages.

For libelant, Mr. Morton and Mr. Hill; for claimant, Messrs. Beebe, Donohue & Cook.

BANKRUPTCY—CREDITOR'S PROVING CLAIM—CANNOT HAVE A CREDITOR'S BILL AGAINST THE BANKRUPT AND HIS WIFE.

In the Matter of Louis Meyers, a Bankrupt.—BLATCHFORD, J.—On the 8th of June, 1865, Martin Maas recovered a judgment in the Supreme Court of New-York against the bankrupt and one Sondheim, as joint debtors for $1,130 70. It was duly docketed, and execution was issued on it and returned unsatisfied. It is now wholly due with interest from Jan. 8, 1866. It was founded on two promissory notes of the debtors, one made July 18, 1860, at eight months, for $679 01, and one made Aug. 25, 1860, at eight months, for $322 48, and an account for $9 62 for goods sold. The consideration for the notes and account was goods sold to the debtors by Maas in July, August and September, 1860. On the 9th of April, 1866, Bache, Ulman & Bache recovered a judgment in the Supreme Court of New-York, against the bankrupt and Sondheim, as joint debtors for $1,167-08. It was duly docketed, and execution was issued on it and returned unsatisfied, and it is now wholly due with interest from its recovery. It was founded on a promissory note of the debtors, made Aug. 10, 1860, at eight months for $781 56. The consideration for the note was goods sold to the debtors by Bache, Ulman & Bache, in July, August and September, 1860. On the 27th of March, 1868, Maas and Bache, Ulman & Bache commenced an action in the Supreme Court of New-York against the bankrupt and his wife, the complaint in which, after setting forth the foregoing facts, avers that while the bankrupt was so indebted to them, and while he was insolvent, and on or about the 14th of April, 1864, he purchased with his own money and his own means certain land in the City of New-York, with the dwelling house thereon; particularly described in the complaint; that on such purchase the said house and lot of land were conveyed by the direction of the bankrupt and at his request to his wife by the vendors, by a deed of conveyance recorded July 5, 1864; that the bankrupt paid the whole or the greater part of the consideration or purchase money of the conveyances, and more than sufficient thereof to pay the amount of the said two judgments and interest; that the consideration or purchase money was $7,400; that the house and lot are now worth over $20,000; that the conveyance was voluntary and without consideration, as between the bankrupt and his wife, and was founded upon no other consideration as between grantor and grantee; that the purchase money so paid by the bankrupt, and is fraudulent as against the plaintiffs in the suit as his creditors; that on such conveyance the legal title in fee simple to the house and lot vested in the wife of the bankrupt, and is still in her, and a trust resulted in favor of said plaintiffs as creditors of her husband to an extent sufficient to satisfy their demands, being the amount of the said two judgments and interest; and that Sondheim is insolvent, and has been so since prior to the purchase of the house and lot. The prayer of the complaint is for judgment; that the trust may be established and declared; that the plaintiffs may be declared to be entitled in equity to enforce the trust; that the wife of the bankrupt may be declared to be the trustee thereof, and that unless she pay to the plaintiffs the amount due upon their judgments, with interest, the house and lot may be sold by a Receiver, to be appointed by the Court, and that out of the proceeds the judgments and interest may be paid. On the 13th of February, 1868, and before the said suit was commenced, the bankrupt filed his voluntary petition in bankruptcy. The creditors above named proved their said debts in the bankruptcy proceedings. On the 10th of April, 1868, this Court made an order staying all proceedings in the said action until the question of the discharge of the petitioner in bankruptcy should be determined by this Court. The creditors now apply to the Court for an order vacating and setting aside such order of stay. The order of stay was made under that part of section 21 of the Bankruptcy act which provides that "no creditor proving his debt or claim shall be allowed to maintain any suit at law or in equity therefor against the bankrupt, but shall be deemed to have waived all right of action and suit against the bankrupt, and all proceedings already commenced, or unsatisfied judgments already obtained thereon, shall be deemed to be discharged and surrendered thereby, * * * * and any such suit or proceedings shall, upon the application of the bankrupt, be stayed, to await the determination of the Court in Bankruptcy on the question of the discharge." The action in question, so far as concerns the bankrupt as a defendant in it, is a suit for the debts set forth in the complaint, a suit to collect such debts, and the creditors by proving such debts in the bankruptcy waived all right of action thereon against the bankrupt, and the judgments, so far as they were judgments against the bankrupt, were thereby discharged and surrendered. This view applies, whether the action be regarded as founded on the original indebtedness or on the judgments. The order of stay was, therefore, proper as respects the bankrupt. It is urged, however, that the suit ought to be allowed to proceed against the wife, as a suit to have the debts paid out of real estate, of which the legal title is in the wife, and to enforce a trust created by the statute law of New-York in favor of the creditors, it being provided thereby (1 R. S. 728, secs. 51, 52) that "where a grant for a valuable consideration shall be made to one person, and the consideration therefor shall be paid by another, no use or trust shall result in favor of the person by whom such payment shall be made, but the title shall vest in the person named as the alienee in such conveyance," subject only to the provision that "every such conveyance shall be presumed fraudulent as against the creditors at the time of the person paying the consideration; and, where a fraudulent intent is not disproved, a trust shall result in favor of such creditors to the extent that may be necessary to satisfy their just demands." It is claimed that the real estate in question was, therefore, never the property of the bankrupt, and could not pass to his assignee in bankruptcy, and that it does not pass to such assignee under section 14 of the act, as being "property conveyed by the bankrupt in fraud of his creditors," because it never was conveyed by the bankrupt. This view overlooks the true character of the suit brought by the creditors in the State court. Their complaint shows that the bankrupt took his own money and made the purchase of the house and lot; that on such purchase it was conveyed by the vendors to the bankrupt's wife; that the purchase-money so paid by the bankrupt was more than enough to pay the judgments; that the transaction was fraudulent as against the creditors, and that a trust resulted in favor of the creditors to an extent sufficient to satisfy their demands. This trust they seek to have enforced against the house and lot, as representing the money so fraudulently applied by the bankrupt. The fraud, and the only fraud committed by the bankrupt, was in taking his own money and using it in this way. Therefore, on the case set up by the creditors in their complaint, the money so used and applied by the bankrupt, as now represented by the house and lot, is "property conveyed by the bankrupt in fraud of his creditors." As such it passed, by virtue of section 14 of the act, to his assignee in bankruptcy, and he can sue for and recover such property. Any equitable right which the creditors had to enforce any trust created by the law of New-York in their favor in respect to such money, or its representative, and any equitable right conferred on them by the bringing of their suit, is subordinate to the right and title of the assignee in bankruptcy. His title relates back to the 13th of February, 1868. The suit of the criditors was brought afterward. The equitable right to enforce the statutory trust is not such a lien or pledge as is saved or protected as against the assignee by the provisions of the 14th, or the 20th, or any other section of the act.

The motion to vacate the order of stay is denied.

A. R. Dyett for the creditors; Benedict & Boardman for the bankrupt.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—MAY 25.

Before Judge Cardozo and a Jury.

THE EXPLOSION ON THE ST. JOHN IN 1865.

Caldwell vs. *the New-Jersey Steamboat Company.*—On the morning of Sunday, Oct. 29, 1865, one of the boilers of the steamboat *St. John*, then plying on the North River between Albany and New-York, exploded opposite Twentieth-street. Ten passengers were killed outright and from fifteen to twenty others were badly scalded. Mr. Caldwell was a passenger on the boat. His feet were scalded and he was otherwise injured. He brings the suit against the Company to recover $50,000 damages. He claims that he expended large sums of money for doctors' and nurses' bills; that his business was entirely destroyed, &c. The particulars of the case have already been reported in our columns. Mr. Shafer, for the defence, commenced his summing-up to-day, and will continue on Tuesday morning at 10 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Barnard.

THE QUESTION OF WHAT IS A FAIR RENTAL FOR THE OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Bolles, Receiver, &c., vs. *Duff et al.*—This case came before the Court on an application of the defendant, who is a mortgagee in possession, for permission to renew to James E. Hayes, the present lessee of the Olympic Theatre, the lease of the premises for a further term, the present lease being about to expire.

The application was made by Mr. J. K. Hackett and A. J. Vanderpoel, and opposed by Messrs. B. C. Thayer and D. Field. Mr. Duff presented an account showing his management of the property, and that he was appointed receiver of it. It was claimed that last year Mr. Duff leased the theatre to his son-in-law, Mr. Hayes, for $15,000 per annum. Mr. Hackett asked for a renewal of the lease on the same terms. Mr. Hayes swears that owing to the political excitement which will necessarily ensue during the present year, theatrical business will be at a discount, and the season will no doubt prove disastrous; he has expended in the last year $22,000 in permanent improvements, and that he has raised the character of the theatre. For these and other reasons, as a matter of equity he asks that the Court grant a renewal of the lease.

John Lester Wallack made affidavit that the rent of the premises was worth $12,000 and upward per annum. Barney Williams, $15,000; C. W. Tayleure, $13,000; G. L. Fox, $12,000; G. Wood, $12,500; L. F. Harrison, $15,000.

On the other side it was shown that Mr. Grover had offered $25,000; Orton H. Hess, $20,000 for the theatre alone, and $4,500 for theatre and properties. P. T. Barnum valued the rent of the theatre at $20,000, and the properties, &c., from $2,000 to $2,500 more. Mr. Tamaro had offered $2,300; L. E. Morris, $20,000, and B. Williams $21,000.

It was asked that Mr. Duff should not be permitted to lease the property to Mr. Hayes, unless the latter would pay as high a sum as was named by other responsible persons. The Judge reserved his decision.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Cardozo.

IMPORTANT DECISION IN THE MATTER OF THE NEW-YORK STATE INEBRIATE ASYLUM.

The facts in this case are fully stated by CARDOZO, J., in his opinion, which is as follows:

"It is manifest that the adjournment of the election from the charter day was a manœuvre to enable those who had control of the institution to obtain time to procure sufficient votes to overcome the opposition with which they were surprised, and thus to retain their power; that a majority of the voters on the charter day favored a change of the Board of Trustees was not good cause for an adjournment, and the adjournment was a method of manipulating the election for the purpose of retaining control of the institution, which is deserving of the severest censure. But whether the adjournment was merely an irregularity, as I am inclined to think, or a void act, is not material, because the omission to hold the election on the charter day, "from any cause," does not dissolve this corporation. An election is to be held within the year, upon due notice. Such election has been held. The statute applicable to this corporation does not require, or indeed permit, the notice to be given for two weeks thirty days before the election, but it provides that it shall be given for two weeks immediately preceding the election. Notwithstanding that, upon all the affidavits before me, I must conclude that the different rulings of the Inspectors, as to the vote received and rejected, would not have altered the result, I think it very likely that I should, under all the circumstances attending the election, have felt that right and justice demanded a new ballot, so as to see whether, when the stockholders fully understood the manœuvres by which the Board had been retained, they would continue their confidence in the present management, but that the regular annual election is so close at hand that an early opportunity without the interference of the Courts, will arise to enable the stockholders to ascertain the real merits of the matter, and to do what they may think right and best for the Institution. For this reason I refuse to interfere. I cannot, in this proceeding, as the counsel for the petitioner desired me, determine either through a referee or otherwise, who are entitled to have their names on the stock book as voters at the next election. If any person feels aggrieved by the erasure or omission of his name, he must, in due time, seek his remedy by *mandamus*. The prayer of the petitioner is denied without costs."

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—PART I.—MAY 25.

Before Chief Justice Robertson and a Jury.

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF AN INSURANCE COMPANY.

James W. Monk vs. *The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.*—This case, which has been previously reported, was closed to-day, after occupying the Court four days, by a verdict for the defendants. The testimony on both sides being all in, Mr. Peckham, counsel for the defendants, moved that the Court direct the jury to find a verdict for the defence, mainly on the ground that at the time the insurance on the life of E. F. Warner was effected the insured party gave a false answer to the question of the examining physician as to who was his "usual medical attendant." In answer to this question Mr. Warner said that he had none, whereas it was proved on the trial, and not disputed, that Dr. Burdick had been the family physician of the insured for several years up to within a few weeks of the time the insurance was effected. The plaintiff undertook to show that at the time the answer was given, Mr. Warner had resolved to change his physician and employ an allopathist instead of a homœopathist; but the defence claimed that the sole object of the question was to designate a physician to whom defendants could refer, if they saw fit, for information concerning the state of Mr. Warner's health, and that the answer of Mr. Warner that he had no "usual medical attendant," although it might have been true at that particular moment, provided he had dismissed his physician or resolved to employ a new one, yet it tended to mislead and deceive the defendants, and defeat the sole purpose for which the question was asked.

The Court took this view of the case, and in accordance with the request of defendants' counsel directed the jury to bring in a verdict for defendants. The Court, in granting the motion, referred to several English cases which seemed to him conclusive on the point, among them the following: Everett *vs.* Desborough (5 Bingham); Huckman *vs.* Fernie (3 Meeson & W., 505); Morrison *vs.* Muspratt (4 Bingham, 60).

D. T. Waldron for plaintiff; Miller, Stoughtenberg & Peckham for defendants.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Judge Cardozo.

The case of the People *vs.* Simon Wallache, *alias* Simon Francks and Edward Wallache, *alias* Edward Franks, for false pretences, was to have been called for trial yesterday, but owing to other engagements on the part of Judge CARDOZO, the trial was postponed until to-day.

There are a number of affidavits against the accused, charging them with the purchase of upward of $70,000 worth of goods, from various parties in this City, with the intent to defraud such creditors.

District-Attorney Hall represents the prosecution, and Mr. John Sedgwick the defence.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 25.

By Judge Clerke.

Patrick Cuff *vs.* J. A. Dorland; case settled.

By Judge Barnard.

George Babcock *vs.* Chas. W. Stafford et al.; motion denied.

Waterhouse *vs.* Reade et al., and Bell et al. *vs.* The Same; motions granted.

Hamil *vs.* Epstein; injunction is dissolved.

Bates et. al. *vs.* Shermann et al.; motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 25.

By Judge Robertson.

East New-York and Jamaica Railroad Company *vs.* W. A. Lighthall; motion for a new trial denied with costs.

By Judge McCunn.

J. Doupé *vs.* S. C. Genin; motion granted.

Peter Dolan *vs.* The Mayor, &c., of New-York; motion granted and reference ordered.

W. H. Kidd *vs.* St. Mark's Fire Insurance Company; motion granted.

W. H. Kidd *vs.* Mechanics' Fire Insurance Company; motion granted.

P. Hanson *vs.* O. H. Ferris; motion granted without costs.

Masonic Publishing, &c., Company *vs.* J. Moorhead et al.; motion granted.

L. Gouzer *vs.* H. E. Davies et al.; motion granted.

G. F. Wellman *vs.* W. H. Perly; motion striking out answer granted, with $10 costs.

Chris. Fine, Administrator, *vs.* Bank of Savings of the City of New-York; motion granted.

Peter O'Conor *vs.* W. A. Cummings; motion granted.

J. M. Axtmann *vs.* J. Simon; findings settled.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 25.

By Judge Brady.

Royal Insurance Company *vs.* Noble; sureties sufficient.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 25, 1868.

$173,500	U. S. 5s. 10-40s., C.	105⅛	400	Erie R.	69⅞
225,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10, 2d series	108⅛	600	do	69½
150,000	do	108⅛	100	do b5	69⅞
40,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64	108⅛	100	Erie R. P.	74½
11,500	do b3	108⅜	700	Reading R.	93⅝
297,000	U. S. 5-20s. C., '67	110⅝	1000	do	94
60,000	do b3	110⅝	200	do	94
12,500	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '62	110¼	50	Mich. Cen.	119
44,000	U.S. 5-20s, C.'65, New	110⅝	200	M. S. & N. I.	88⅝
7,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40. R.	105	650	do	88⅝
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s. x-c	68¾	200	Clev. & Pitts.	88¾
3,000	Tenn. 6s. new	67	2000	do	88⅝
1,000	Ga. St. 6s	80	60	do	88⅝
110,000	Ga. St. 7s	92	40	do	88
10,000	N. C. St. 6s. x c	66¼	1000	do s60	88
5,000	Missouri 6s	91	350	Chi. & N. W.	67⅝
10,000	do 2d call	91¼	100	do	67⅞
10,000	Vir. St. 6's x c	55	50	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	78⅝
3,000	A. & T. H. 2d Pr.	84½	500	do	78⅝
5,000	C. & N. W. Con'd Con. Bds	92	400	do b30	78⅝
1,000	Chi. & N.W. 1st.	92½	100	do	78⅝
10,000	Gt. W. 2d M	78	50	do 2d call	78⅞
4,000	Pad. R. 7s, Guar. by St. of M.	95½	100	do	78⅝
1,000	Mor. & Es. 1st M.	98½	500	Clev. & Tol. b30	109⅝
50	Am. Ex. Bank	119	700	do	109⅝
5	Del. & Hud. C.	159¼	500	do b30	109⅝
100	do 2d call	160	200	Clev., P. & Ash. R.	108⅜
100	Quick. Min.	30	500	do	108⅜
100	West. U. Tel.	38½	500	Chic. & R.I.	96
100	Pacific Mail s10	93⅞	800	do	96⅛
100	do	93⅞	300	do b10	96⅛
200	do s60	93½	200	do b30	96⅛
200	do	94	1300	do	96⅛
200	do	93⅞	500	do	96
400	do	93⅞	300	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	77
200	do	93⅞	100	do	77⅛
100	do s30	93⅞	100	do	77⅛
10	B. & B. Ass'n	110¾	500	do	77⅛
100	Bos. Water P.	20½	100	T., W. & W.	49⅝
200	Wells-Fargo Ex	24½	50	do	49½
87	do	24⅛	100	do	50
40	Am. Ex. Co. x-d	55½	100	Morris & Es.	65
100	U. S. Ex	57	6	P., F. W. & C.	109
100	N. Y. Cen.	129¾	500	do	110
1100	do	129⅞	700	do	109⅝
100	do b10	130	100	do	109⅝
1000	do b3	130	200	do b30	110
			100	do b60	110⅛
			200	Alt. & T. H.	45
			100	Alt. & T. H. Pf.	67
			25	Chic. & Alt. R.	128
			100	Ohio & Miss. R.	30⅛
			500	do	30⅛
			100	H. & St. J. Pf. s30	85½
			5	M.&P.D.C. 1st P.	104
			149	M. & P. D. C. 2d P.	97

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	U. S. 6s. '81, C.	115¾	50	Canton Co.	50⅝
58,000	do	115¼	300	Quicksilver	30
31,000	do	115¼	10	Amer. Ex.	55
5,000	U. S. 5s, '74, R.	114½	100	Hud. R. R.	138⅛
71,500	U. S. 5-20s. C., '62	110½	20	Mer. U. Ex.	29
1,000	do	110⅝	50	do	29½
190,000	do	110½	700	N. Y. Cent.	130½
6,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	108⅞	200	do	130⅛
10,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20s, R. '62	107½	60	do	130
40,000	do	107½	900	Erie R.	70
4,500	U. S. 5-20s, C, '64.	108⅛	42	Reading R.	94
500	do	109	200	do	94½
65,000	do	108⅞	500	do	94⅛
25,000	do b3	108⅞	500	do s60	94
10,000	do	108⅞	1500	Mich. Cen.	119
15,000	U.S. 5-20s, C., '65, New	110½	100	do	119½
11,000	do	110½	500	M. S. & N. I.	88⅝
12,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '67.	110½	100	do	88⅝
110,000	do	110½	500	do	88⅝
50,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	105⅛	90	Cleve. & Pitts.	88⅝
10,000	do	105½	100	do	88⅝
5,000	do	105⅛	200	do	88⅝
150,000	Tr. Not., 73-10s, 2d Ser., err. m.	108⅛	100	C. & N. W.	67⅞
4,000	do 3d ser	108⅛	400	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	78⅝
30,000	do	108⅛	100	do	78⅝
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s. x-c	68¾	600	Clev. & Tol.	109⅝
72,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new.	67	100	do	109⅝
11,000	N. Car 6s. x c	66¼	200	Chic. & R.I. R.	96¾
15,000	do	66½	200	M. & St. P.	65½
5,000	N. Car. State 6s. new	66½	100	do b30	65⅝
500	West. U. Tel	38⅛	200	M. & St. P Pf.	77⅞
100	do	38⅛	200	do	77½
100	do	38⅛	500	Tol., W. & W.	50
200	Pacific Mail	94½	200	do b30	50
500	do	94⅛	1000	P., Ft. W. & C.	110
200	Adams Ex.	57⅛	200	do	110⅛
200	do	57½	100	do b30	110⅛
50	do	57⅛	200	do b60	110⅛
30	Wells-Fargo Ex	24½	200	Alt. & T. H. R.	45
100	do	24½	200	do	45½
			200	do b60	45½
			800	Ohio & Miss. R.	30⅛
			100	Chi. & Alton Pf.	129

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Quicksilver	30⅛	300	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	77
100	Pacific Mail	94¼	200	do	76⅞
200	do	94½	100	Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	109⅝
400	do	94	200	O. & Miss. R.	30⅛
1200	do	94¼	500	do	30⅛
100	do b10	94¼	400	do b30	30⅛
100	do	94⅛	100	do	30¼
200	do c	94	1100	Chi. R. I. & P.	96
50	do	94¼	200	do	95¾
100	do s10	94⅛	400	do	96
200	do	93⅞	400	Mich. S. & N. I. b10	88⅛
400	N. Y. Cen. R.	129⅞	100	do	88⅛
100	do b5	129⅞	200	do	88⅛
100	do s15	129¾	200	do e	88⅛
200	do b10	129⅞	600	Clev. & Pitts.	87⅝
600	Erie R.	69⅝	200	do	88⅛
100	do b5	69⅜	800	do	88⅛
100	West. U. Tel	38⅛	400	do b15	88⅛
20	Adams Ex.	57¾	200	do	88⅛
20	U. S. Ex.	57	400	Cl. & Tol	109⅝
10	Mer. U. Ex.	29½	500	do	109⅛
4	Am. Ex.	55½	200	Chi. & N. W.	67⅝
400	Reading R.	93⅝	400	do	67⅝
800	do	93⅞	500	do	67⅝
200	do	93⅞	500	do	67⅝
100	Tol.. W. & W.	49¾	1100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	78⅝
300	Mil. & St. P.	65½	100	do b10	78⅛
			200	do	78⅛

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Wells-Far Ex.	24⅛	800	Reading R.	93⅝
100	Adams Ex.	57⅛	1200	do	94
100	do	57	500	do s5	94
100	Quicksilver	30⅛	200	do	94⅛
100	do	30	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	77⅝
1800	Pac. Mail	94⅜	150	do	77⅝
100	do b10	94⅜	200	Ohio & Miss. R.	30⅛
200	do c	94⅜	100	do b30	30⅛
300	do s30	94	100	Alt. & T. H.	45
300	do	94¼	600	M. S. & N. I.	88⅛
200	do s10	94⅜	1200	do	88⅛
200	do b10	94½	10	do	88
200	do	94½	200	do c	88⅛
800	N. Y. Cen.	129⅞	300	do b3	88⅛
800	do b3	130	1200	Cleve. & Pitts.	88⅝
600	do	130	200	Clev. & Tol.	109⅝
200	do b10	130	500	do	109⅝
200	W. U. Tel.	38⅛	200	do b60	110
300	Erie R.	69⅜	800	Chi. R. I. & P.	96
800	do	69½	800	C. & N. W. R.	67⅝
200	do b15	69⅝	200	do	67⅝
100	Hud. R.R.	138½	200	Chic. & N.W. Pf b10	79
20	Am. Ex	54½	600	do	79
250	B. & B. Assoc'tion.	111⅛			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Wells-Fargo Ex	24	800	P., F. W. & C.	110⅛
10	Amer. Ex.	54¾	300	do	110⅛
300	Pacific Mail	94⅞	100	do s15	110⅛
3800	do	95	100	do s5	110⅛
300	do	95½	1200	Ohio & M. R.	30⅞
200	West. U. Tel.	38⅜	500	M. S. & N. I. R.	88⅛
200	do	38⅛	800	do	88⅛
1200	N. Y. Cen. R.	130⅛	1200	Clev. & Pitts. b10	88⅝
600	Erie R.	69⅞	200	Chic., R. I. & P.	96⅛
200	Reading R.	94⅜	300	Chi. & N. W. R.	67⅞
100	Al. & T. H.	45½	400	Chi. & N.W. Pf.	78⅝
400	Tol. W. & W.	50	400	do b10	79
100	M. & St. P. Pf. b10	77⅞	200	do	79

MONDAY, May 25—P. M.

The sales of Gold advanced to-day from 139¾, as on Saturday, to 139⅞@140 ₩ cent. The transactions of the Gold Room were rather more animated than at the close of last week. The speculators for a rise are moving on the continued free export demand for Gold Coin to cover Exchange and Letters of Credit upon Europe. The supply of Gold and Silver in the shape of California Bullion is, for the moment, exhausted. The Exports of Gold Coin this week, beginning with the Hamburg steamer to-morrow, and to close with the French steamer on Saturday, are expected to reach $3,000,000 or over. Gold balances are carried over at 3 ₩ cent. interest. The Public Funds are carried over by the great dealers at a cost of only 4 ₩ cent. ₩ annum. The Brokers on other approved Stock Collateral borrow Money at from 5 to 6 ₩ cent. Exchange on London keeps up to the Specie shipping points, 110¼@½, 60 days, and 110⅝@¾, short sight. The Continental Exchanges are adjusted to correspond to the London rates.

There is a very cheerful and rather buoyant confidence to-day in all departments of the Stock Exchange, in connection with the ease in Money and the great political event of last week at Chicago, and a new impulse was given to the public funds of the United States this morning, which continued to the close of the day, a further advance of ⅛@¼ ₩ cent. being made on the whole list of 5.20s, 10.40s, 7.30s, and 6 ₩ cents. of 1881. The transactions at the Exchange and in the offices of the prominent dealers on Wall-street were very heavy in amount. In State Bonds, the feeling was again strong in New-York Bounty Loan, Missouris, Virginias, and

North Carolinas. Tennessees were made partially weak, upon the periodical renewal of the story of the non-payment of the half-yearly interest, which, so far as the approaching July Dividend is concerned, we are assured to-day, by direct word from Gov. BROWNLOW, has no foundation. The sales, as late on Saturday, were at 67 ₱ cent. At this price $70,000, were taken at the Second Regular Board. The Railway Mortgages made a further advance on most of the Western descriptions; Great Western of Illinois, seconds, up to 78@78¼ ₱ cent., sales; Convertible Consolidated Mortgage of the Northwest Company, 92, and the Non-convertible First Mortgage, 92½ ₱ cent., sales. The Express Companies were not strong; Western Telegraph steady; Pacific Mail quite buoyant on speculative purchases at 93¾@94@95@95¼ ₱ cent.

The Railway Share market was strong throughout the day, although occasional fluctuations took place of ¼@½ ₱ cent. from one Board to another until about 2 o'clock, when the rise on Saturday's sales was more general and decided than in the forenoon. The advance on New-York Central was from 129⅝ on Saturday to 130½; Erie 69½ to 70; Reading 93½ to 94½; Michigan Southern 88 to 88½; Pittsburgh 87¾ to 88⅞, with a large demand; Fort Wayne 109½ to 110½; Toledo 108¾ to 109½, and the Chicago and Northwest and other Western Roads in proportion. The current traffic of nearly all these roads and of New-York Central, as showing an increase with diminished enpenses since last May, and the promises of the growing crops out West, all contribute to the present upward movement, irrespective of its sympathy with the ease in Money and the large rise in the Public Funds.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	104⅞	105⅛	Missouri	91¼	91¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	110⅛	110⅜	Northwest	67	67⅝
U. S. Con. 5-20s	110⅛	110⅞	N. West Pref.	78	78⅞
N. Y. Central	129⅝	130⅛	Rock Island	95⅞	96⅛
Erie	69⅛	69¾	Fort Wayne	109½	110⅜
Hudson	138¼	138¼	W. U. Telegraph	38	38¼
Reading	93½	94¼	M'chants' Union	28¾	29
Mich. Southern	88	88⅛	St. Paul Pref.	76⅝	77⅜
Ohio and Miss.	30⅜	30¾	St. Paul Com.	65⅛	65¾
Pittsburgh	87¾	88⅞	Pacific Mail	93¼	95⅝
Toledo	108½	109½	American Gold	139⅞	140
Tenn 6s. new	67	67	Bills on London	110¼	110¼

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent., 1868	142½	5-20 coup. 1867	110⅞
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1868	142½	Oregon W. L., ½ yr.'81	111
6 ₱ cent. reg.'81	115¼	5 ₱ cent. reg., 1871	125
500 & 1,000 1881	115¼	5 ₱ cent. coup. 1871	126
5-20 reg., 1862	107⅝	5 ₱ cent. reg., 1874	114
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	110⅝	5 ₱ cent. coup., 1874	117
5-20 reg., 1864	107¾	10-40 reg.	105⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	108¾	10-40 500 & 1,000	105⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000 1865	108¾	7 3-10 2d series	108⅜
5-20 cou. 1865, n. is	110¾	7 3-10 3d series	108⅜

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg Bounty Loan	110	Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	100
N. Y. coup. B'y Loan	110	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	100
N. Y. 7s., Canal, 1870	102	Illinois war loan	100
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1872	102	Indiana 6 ₱ c. War L'n.	96
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1873	102	Michigan 6 ₱ c., 1873	94
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1874	102	Michigan 6 ₱ c., 1878	94
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1875	103	Michigan 6 ₱ c. 1883	94
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1877	102	Tennessee 6 ₱ c., ex. c.	68⅛
N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, 1878	102	Tennessee 6 ₱ c. n. bds	66⅜
N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, 1874	96½	Virginia 6s., ex-c	54½
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1870	98½	Virginia 6s, new bds	53½
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1875	100	Georgia 6s	79
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., 1881	100	Georgia 7s. new bonds	91
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100	North Carolina 6s.	82
Illinois reg., 1860	100	N. C. 6s. ex coupons	66½
Ill. 6s. cou., '79 aft. 1860	100	N. C. 6s. new bonds	66⅛
Ill. 6s. cou., '79 aft. 1862	100	Missouri 6s	91
Illinois c. 6s, '79 aft. 1865	100	Mo. 6s. H. & St. Jo. is.	90
Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1870	100		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	136	Bank of N. America	109
America	143	Hanover	115
Phenix	107	Irving	107
North River	112½	Metropolitan	136¼
Tradesmen's	140	Nassau	104
Fulton	153	Shoe and Leather	117½
National	110	Corn Exchange	126
Merchants' Exch'ge.	115	St. Nicholas	107
Seventh Ward	110	Park	150
State of New-York	113	Central National	108
Commerce	125	Fourth National	107
Mec. B. Assoc'n.	118	Ninth National	109¼
American Exchange	119	Tenth National	105
Chatham	149	Oriental Bank	130
Bank of the Repub.	118		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	94	Tol. & W. 2d Mort.	82
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	90	Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	72
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n.	90	Gt. Western 1st M. '68	101½
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1876	105	Gt. Western 2d M. '93.	78
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. '76	129	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M.	72
N. Y. Cen. 7s 1865 '76	129	Gal. & Chi. Ex	100
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	96½	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	95
Erie 7s. 4th ind., 1880	91	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	101
Erie 7s. 5th ind., 1888	91	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is.	95
Buff., N. Y. & Erie 1st '77	96	Morris & Essex 1st M.	98⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., '69-70	101¾	Morris & Essex 2d M.	88¼
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	104	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	102¾
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M., '75	98	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	100
Mich. C. 8 ₱ c. '69-'72	108	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	105
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	111½	Cleve. & P. 3d M. conv.	90
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st M	113	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	79
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	100	Chi. & Alton S. F. 1st M.	102
Pac. R. 7s. guar. by Mo.	95	Chi. & Alton Inc.	92
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c. 1870	113	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	70
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	95	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	94
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	82	Ohio & Miss. Con.	86⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	80	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	88
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund.	96¾	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	94¾
Con. 7 ₱ cent. conv.	91½	Mar. & Cin. 1st M.	93
Con. 7 ₱ cent. 1st M.	92¼	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	90¼
Lack. & West'n. bds.	97	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	96
Tol & W. 1st M ex'd.	92		

The earnings of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Road for the first two weeks in

May, 1868	$87,111
May, 1867	75,581
Increase	$11,530

The Milwaukee and St. Paul Road earned in the

Second week of May, 1868	$137,000
Same week in 1867	91,000
Increase	$40,000

Mr. JUNIUS SMITH, with Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., was to-day elected a member of the New-York Stock Exchange Board.

On and after June 1, the Treasury Office will be prepared to receive Seven-thirty Treasury Notes, falling due June 15 and July 15, 1868, for conversion into bonds, dated either July 1, 1867, or July 1, 1868, as parties may desire. The terms of conversion will be as follows: The interest on both series of notes will be allowed up to July 1, and the bonds issued in exchange will bear interest from that date.

Transfers of Real Estate—MAY 25.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Delancey and Cannon sts., s. e. corner, 25x75	$4,150
East Broadway, w. s., 78.7 ft. s. of Jefferson-st., 26x70	10,750
East Broadway, w. s., No. 84, 25x68.1, q. c.	nom.
Park-st., s. s., No. 65, 23.6x148.10	23,000
13th-st., s. s., 395 ft. w. of Avenue B, 50x103.3	7,600
28th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., 18.11x183x15.11x181.8	9,100
31st-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x98.9 } 31st-st., s. s., 340 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x98.9 }	10,000
33d-st., s. s., 220 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x98.9	7,500
35th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.9x98.9	8,600
46th-st., s. s., 375 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x100.5	1,500
53d-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 25x100.5	7,500
56th-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 5th-av., 50x100.5	20,000
60th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x100.5	15,250
92d-st., n. s., 205 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x100.8	9,000
110th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 2d-av., 200x100.10	16,000
110th-st., n. s., 110 ft. w. of 9th-av., 100x100.11	4,000
120th-st., n. s., 241 ft. w. of 2d-av., 19x100.11	11,000
144th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 8th-av., 50x99.11	2,100
3d-av., e. s. No. 487, 18.4x80	22,000
3d-av., w. s., 105 ft. n. of 69th-st., 50x95 } 3d-av. and 70th-st., n. w. corner, 25.5x95 }	32,000
3d-av., w. s., 76.8 ft. s. of 75th-st., 25.6x100	8,500
7th-av. and 59th-st., s. e. corner, 75x100.5	59,000
7th-av. and 114th-st., n. e. cor., 50.5x131x59.9x163.2	13,900

LEASES RECORDED.

Broome-st., No. 444, 1st floor, &c., 3 yrs., pr yr.	$2,500
Frankfort-st., No. 27, basement, &c., 5 yrs., pr yr.	600
Lispenard-st., Nos. 26 and 28, 21 years, per year	6,000
37th-st., No. 119 West, 4 years, per year	1,600
6th-av. and 27th-st., s. w. cor., 3 years, per year	3,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Bond-st., w. s., 60 ft. n. of Butler-st., 20x50	$3,200
Clinton-place, n. s., 100 ft. w. of Hudson-av., 100x153.6x103x163, q. c.	100
Dean-st. and Classon-av., s. w. corner, 97.8x100	4,050
Eagle-st., n. s., 195 ft. e. of Franklin-st., 25x100	2,500
Ewen-st., w. s., 51 ft. n. of Wyckoff-st., 25x100	5,800
Floyd-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of Throop-av., 25x100	550
Fort Greene-place, w. s., 100.6 ft. n. of Hanson-place, 20x80	8,000
Grove-st., w. s., 190 ft. s. w. of Central-av., 140x200	2,940
Hancock-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Lewis-av., 20x100	315
Jacob-st., n. w. s., 200 ft. n. of Evergreen-av., 40x100	350
Jefferson-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Patchen-av., 175x200	7,000
Margaretta-st., s. e. s., 240 ft. n. e. of Evergreen-av., 94x202.3x63.9x200	1,485
Ross-st., s. s., 168 ft. w. of Lee-av., 20x100	2,722
Sandford-st., s. s., 165 ft. e. of Graham-av., 20.6-7x100	5,000
Smith-st., e. s., 56 ft. s. of Douglass-st., 19x78	5,500
State-st., n. s., 93.3 ft. w. of Court-st., 18.6x80	15,000
Varet-st., 84 ft. s. of, and Ewen-st., 50 ft. w. of, 16x25, rear lot	150
Warren-st., s. s., 345 ft. w. of Vanderbilt-av., 20x131	13,000
Washington-st., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Huron-st., 25x100	3,050
2d-st., n. w. s., 72 ft. n. of South 10th-st., 25x28 } Lot No. 5,008, adjoining above }	6,500
North 7th-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. w. of 2d-st., 50x100	4,850
North 8th-st., n. e. s., 80 ft. s. e. of 3d-st., 20x100	3,500
Carleton-av., e. s., 228 ft. s. of Dekalb-av., 21x100	10,000
Evergreen-av. and Jay-st., n. e. cor., 100x100	1,050
Green-av., s. s., 325 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 25x225	15,300
Green-av., s. s., 250 ft. e. of Nostrand av., 75x200	5,100
Montrose-av., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Morrell-st., 25x100	2,550
Washington-av., w. s., 175 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 50x100	3,000
Willoughby-av. and Spencer-st., s. w. cor., 20x103	1,500
Williamsburg-road, e. s., lot No. 20 Roberts' map, 7th Ward	800
6th-av. and 23d-st., n. w. cor., 60x200	5,600
Lots Nos. 11, 13, 16, 17, 18, 21	q. c. 1,200
Lots Nos. 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 166, 167, 168, 223 to 236, inclusive, Stockholm's map, 18th Ward	s d. 2,500

Lease Recorded.

Warren-st., No. 86, house, &c., 5 years, per year	$800

New-Lots.

East New-York-av., s. s., lot No. 193 Suydam's map	$200
Fulton-av. and Sackman-st., s. e. cor., 25x100	1,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Lot in Mount Pleasant, by the railroad and adjoining Hobby's Farm, 52 acres	$15,000
Lot in Northcastle, along the highroad, portion of Williams' Farm, 20 acres	2,000
Lot in Sing Sing, e. s. Highland Turnpike-road, on the Kil to Cross-st., 88x29	250
Lot adjoining the above in Sing Sing, 20x96	210
Lot in Poughkeepsie, at Verplanck, lots Nos. 43 and 45 on block No. 34, 50x100	500
Lot in Morrisania, at Mott-Haven, No. 154, on College-av. and Villa-place, 100x25	1,500
Two lots in Sing Sing, on the Albany Post-road, 33x73 and 10x73	13,050

NEW-JERSEY.

Bloomfield.

Morris Mills Road, corner New Road, near V. Elliott, 22 acres	$12,000

Caldwell.

Grove-av., w. of 2d Mountain, near J. J. Comter, 40 acres	$5,200

Clinton.

Belmont-av., w. s., near C. N. Buck, 75x100	$600
McKenzie-st., e. s. A. Schwarz to S. Schwarz, 50x100	450
Johnson-av., w. s., 1,100 ft. s. of Newark and Irvington road, 100x500	3,500

East Orange.

Main-st., s. w. corner Washington-place, 105x189	$10,000
Summit-st., s. s., A. P. Baldwin to George Peck, 109x121	12,000

Montclair.

Park-av., near J. H. Baldwin, 2 acres	$10,000

Newark.

Madison-st., e. s., 59 ft. n. of Elm-st., 75x92	$2,400
Orange-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Gold-st., 25x100	575

Jersey City.

South 4th-st., n. s., 12 ft. w. of Monmouth-st., 12x50	$2,500
Pavonia-av., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Provost-st., 75x100	15,000
West Hamilton-square, 16 ft. n. of South 1st-st., 17x100	10,000
Wayne-st., 150 ft. w. of Colgate-st., 25x75	875

North Bergen.

Bergen-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Hamilton-st., 50x130	$2,850
St. Paul's-av., n. e. s., 50 ft from 3d-st., 50x100	1,100

Hoboken.

Garden-st., w. s., 135 ft. n. of 7th-st., 20x100	$11,667

Hudson City.

Newark-av., s. s., between Farrant and McLaughlin, 46x247	$6,500
St. Paul's-av., formerly premises of A. O. Zabriskie, 25x100	850

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.—FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, *at par and accrued interest, in currency.* These securities are based on one of the most important and productive railroad lines in the country—a line exempt from competition, and secured against ordinary contingencies by the aid of the United States Government. The completed portion of the road is earning three times the annual interest liabilities from local traffic merely. Information given and bonds for sale by

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.
These include Park, Water and other Improvemetn Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Wall and Nassau sts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 25, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	....	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls.	6,560	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	7,200
Cornmeal, bbls.	2,153	Pork, bbls.	....
Cornmeal, bags	800	Cut Meats, pkgs.	11
Wheat, bushels	....	Lard, pkgs.	67
Corn, bushels	52,234	Beer, tcs. and bbls.	....
Rye, bushels	125	Whisky, bbls.	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	....	Petroleum, bbls.	1,510

ASHES—Have been lightly dealt in, at $8 50@$8 62 for Pots, and $11 25@$11 50 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Continues quiet but steady, including Java at 23c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16c.@17½c.; Rio, 8¾c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Jamaica, 15c.@15½c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—There has been scarcely any movement in this line to-day, neither holders nor buyers having evinced much disposition to operate freely. Prices have been nominally depressed and irregular. Sales have been confined 325 bales, including 231 bales to shippers, 74 bales to spinners, and 20 bales to speculators.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ₱ lb.	27	27¼	27½@27¾
Good Ordinary	28	28¼	28½@28¾
Low Middling	29½	29¾	30@30¼
Middling	30½	30¾	31@31¼
Good Middling	31½	31¾	32@32¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts last week	4,061
Receipts preceding week	4,702
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	338,523
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	565,045
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Tuesday	1,998
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	206,748
Exports since Sept. 1	358,772
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	70,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,114,000
Receipts same time 1866-7	1,721,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,989
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,584,000
Exports same time 1866-7	1,309,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	170,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	310,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quiet at about former prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,100 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 15@$9; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $9 15@$9 60; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $9 60@$10 40, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 65@$10 35 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 15@$9 00
Extra State	9 15@10 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 10@14 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 65@10 35
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 35@14 00
Extra Genesee	10 40@14 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 25@16 75

Southern Flour is inactive at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 850 bbls., at $9 85@$10 95 for poor to fair, and $11@$15 75 for fair to very superior extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour is in moderate demand, at former rates: sales have been reported of 2,500 sacks at $11 25@$13 75 for extras, ₱ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in fair request at $8 20@$10 10 for inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 375 bbls. Corn Meal is in more demand at $5 80@$5 90 for Jersey, $5 70@$6 for Western, $5 50 for City, $5 85 for Fairfax, $6 for Caloric, and $6 35 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 1,100 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in less liberal supply, and has been in fair demand for shipment and home use at decidedly firmer prices, especially for desirable lots of Spring. Sales have been reported since our last of 56,500 bushels, including White Canada at $2 76; Red Canada (Winter) at $2 70, No. 1 Spring, small lots, at $2 30@$2 32½; No. 2 Spring at $2 20@$2 25; mixed No. 1 and 2 Spring at $2 25½; and White Michigan on private terms, ₱ bushel. Corn has been more active, and generally firm in prices. Sales have been reported of 196,000 bushels at $1 09@$1 11, chiefly at $1 10@ for New Mixed Western in store and afloat; $1 17@$1 18 for Old Mixed Western, in store; $1 17@$1 19 for New Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; $1 17@$1 20 for White Western and Southern ₱ bushel. Rye has been in fair demand at from $2 05@$2 08 ₱ bushel; sales 8,600 bushels. Barley has been in active; 4,500 bushels Canada West changed hands at $2 24½ ₱ bushel. Sales were also made of 13,000 bushels Barley Malt at $2 25@$2 30; and 1,500 bushels Rye Malt at $2 05 ₱ bushel. Oats have been quite brisk at advanced prices; Western ranged from 86½c.@88c. selling chiefly at 87½c.@88c. afloat, and 86½c.@87c. in store; State 87c., afloat, ₱ bushel; sales 97,000 bushels. The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of grain boats as having passed Fultonville during the twenty-fours ending 10 o'clock A. M., May 23, 1868: Mineola, Oswego, wheat; C. H. Doolittle, Buffalo, corn; Thomas Perry, Oswego, corn; Aldie, Buffalo, corn; Jacob Crounse, Oswego, wheat; J. C. Breytogle, Buffalo, corn; R. J. Briggs, Oswego, wheat; Geo Kirk, Buffalo, wheat; Gov. Seymour, Oswego, flour; L. Steele, Oswego, corn; E. T. Hulbert, Buffalo, oats; Woodbine, Tonawanda, corn; Marion, Buffalo, corn; Oahu, Oswego, corn; Geo. W. Warren, Buffalo, corn.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, May 25, 1868.

Wheat, bushels	472,504	Barley, bushels	575
Corn, bushels	1,069,478	Malt, bushels	23,472
Oats, bushels	572,572	Peas, bushels	19,814
Rye, bushels	50,359		

HAY—North River Bale has been in moderate request to-day and steady at 80c.@85c. for shipping, and $1 20@$1 50 for poor to very choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is in less demand at 75c.@90c. for short and long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue quite dull at drooping prices, including American at 10c.@55c. for new; older growths, 5c.@25c., and foreign at 20c.@40c. ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 20c.@30c.; choice to fancy, 35c.@40c. Eastern, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; prime to choice, 25c.@35c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 20c.@45c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 25c.@35c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@20c.; old Olds, 5c.@10c. Foreign—Canadians, 10c.@40c.; Bavarians, 25c.@35c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Continues in moderate demand and firm, including Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.; Cuba at 38c.@60c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been inactive and irregular to-day, including Spirits Turpentine at 50c.@52c. ₱ gallon; Crude at $4 75@$4 87; Resin at $3@$11 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 12½@$4 25; Pitch at $3 50 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet but steady, including Crude Whale at 75c.@76c.; Bleached Whale at 85c.@87½c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 60; Red Oil at 75c.@$1 05; Linseed Oil at $1 13@$1 16; Olive, $2 50 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in limited request at 13¾c.@13½c. for Crude in bulk; 18c.@18½c. for do. in bbls.; 27½c.@31c. for Refined, in bond, and 33½c.@34c. for Refined, free, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in light demand since our last, at about previous figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,750 bbls., in lots, at $28 80@$28 87, closing at $28 80, regular, for New Western Mess; $28 87 for New City Mess; $27 75@$28 for old Mess; $24 37@$24 62, chiefly at $24 50, for Prime Mess; $27 50@$27 75 for Thin Mess; $23 25@$23 75 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl.; also 250 bbls. New Mess, seller last half of June, at $29 05 ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue dull and heavy. Sales equal to 125 pkgs. at 16½c.@18c. for Hams and 13½c.@13¾c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon has been inactive and nominal. Lard has been in fair demand at a shade firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,150 tcs. and bbls., at 18½c.@19¾c. for poor to very choice, the latter rate for small lots ₱ lb. Beef is in better request at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 300 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull and heavy, including Prime Mess at $32@$36 50 and India Mess at $37 50@$40 ₱ tierce; sales 120 tcs. Beef Hams rule quite dull at $31@$34 50 ₱ bbl. Butter and Cheese rule quiet at our quotations:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ₱ lb.	30 @40
Pennsylvania, ₱ lb, fresh pails	30 @40
State, firkins, ₱ lb.	none.
State, half-firkin, tubs, ₱ lb.	30 @37½
Welsh, tubs, ₱ lb.	30 @35
Western Reserve, tubs, ₱ lb.	25 @32
Illinois and Wisconsin, tubs, ₱ lb.	25 @30

OLD CROP CHEESE.

Factory and Farm, first quality, ₱ lb.	16 @17½
Factory and Farm, second quality, ₱ lb.	10 @15
Pineapple ₱ lb.	12 @18

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₱ lb.	16 @16½
Factory Dairies, fair quality, ₱ lb.	13 @15
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₱ lb.	14 @15
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ₱ lb.	12 @14
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	7 @10

SUGARS—Have been lightly dealt in to-day; prices have not varied materially. Sales have been reported since our last of 380 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11½c.@14½c. ₱ lb.; and 210 boxes Havana at 11½c.@14¾c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in demand at from 14½c.@17c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 85,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12½c., chiefly at 12½c.; 65,000 lbs. Stearine at 17½c.@19½c.; 67,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@11½c. ₱ lb.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 67,500 bushels Wheat and Corn, by steamer, at 6¾d. for the former and 6½d. for the latter ₱ bushel. For Glasgow, 7,500 bushels Grain at 7½d. ₱ bushel.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO VERY competent young women, one as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; will assist in chamberwork if required, or take care of one or two grown children, and the other as chambermaid and waitress, or take care of children; would prefer to live in the same house; no objections to the country; reference from last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 896 2d-av., between 47th and 48th sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation to do general housework in a private family in the country; has a little girl six years old; can take care of the milk and butter; seven years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at corner of Lexington-av. and 51st-st., in the nursery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family; is a good cook and an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of City references from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 107 Union-st., South Brooklyn, first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork and plain sewing, and is willing to go to the country; the best City reference given. Call at No. 804 6th-st., near Avenue D., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as first-class waitress; no objection to light chamberwork; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 50 East 13th-st., between Broadway and University-place, in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-rate cook in a small private family; has the best of City reference, four years, from her present employer; has no objection to assist with the washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 113 West 39th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, without any charge, a situation as ladies' maid; understands all kinds of sewing and hair-dressing; can do up ladies' fineries; has five years' reference from her last place. Can be seen with her employer at Parlor No. 70 New-York Hotel.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A cook, washer and ironer, a situation; can take the place of chambermaid and laundress, or waitress; can do housework. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or would take care of children. Will not object going to the country. Call or address No. 165 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN A SITUAtion as infant's nurse; can take full charge, day and night; is a good seamstress; would like to travel with a family to any part of the country; best of City reference. Apply at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL—A situation as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; has five year's City reference; last employer can be seen; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 168 8th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT, CIVIL woman, a situation as first-class cook in the City or country, in a private family or boarding house; understands cooking in all its branches. Call at or address COOK, No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS lady's maid and seamstress; is a first-class hairdresser; wood like to go traveling for the Summer; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 267 West 19th-st., on Monday.

WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES TO FIND A situation as nurse for a reliable Protestant woman, who has lived with her for ten years, and is capable of taking entire charge of a baby from its birth. Apply for two days at No. 35 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; can give good City reference; would prefer the City if suited. Call Monday and Tuesday at No. 139 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, to get the washing of a few more ladies and gentlemen at her own house; has no objection to go out by the day. The best City reference. Call, all the week, at No. 344 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as child's nurse; good reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 261 West 35th-st., near 8th-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A PRIvate family; one who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; can give the best of City reference. Apply for two days at No. 4 East 21st-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; is a good seamstress; understands the care of grown children; willing and obliging; City or country; good references. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as cook in a private family; no objections to go to the country for the Summer; satisfactory reference can be given. Apply at No. 231 East 37th-st., third floor, back.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A Scotch Protestant nurse and seamstress, a situation; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth, or grown children; good references. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as good plain cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 216 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; has the best of reference from her last employer. Call at No. 433 1st-av., between 25th and 26th sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as a good cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 319 5th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK, A WOMAN of tidy habits, a situation in the City or a short distance in the country; makes excellent bread and biscuit, does up linen in style or regular laundress; wages $14. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR NURSE, WITH excellent City reference, a situation as infant's nurse, take care of growing children, or as regular chambermaid; wages $10; City or country; quick sewer. Apply at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl, as laundress; understands fluting; can be well recommended. Apply at No. 64 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG WOman, a situation as child's nurse and seamstress; has the best of City reference; is fully competent. Call at No. 1,373 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as laundress in a private family; has the best of City references; has no objections to go in the country. Can be seen at No. 343 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT, CIVIL girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in the City or country; is a good washer and ironer. Call or address CHAMBERMAID, at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN WOman, a situation to cook, wash and iron; is a good baker, or will do general housework in City or country; good reference. Apply at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO take charge of a gentleman's residence during the Summer months on reasonable terms; best of City reference. Address or apply at No. 388 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing. Apply at No. 432 11th-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WIDOW WOman, a few gentlemen's washing at her home. Call at or address No. 394 3d-av., top floor, back.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook in a respectable family; has good City references. Inquire at 141 East 13th-st., in the rear.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY HAVING MANY years of experience, and who is thoroughly capable, desires a position as above; can furnish unquestionable reference, and would be found invaluable where trust and confidence are required. Address HOUSEKEEPER. Station D.

COUNTRY, COUNTRY, COUNTRY.—A young widow, with her child, desires a situation in a small family; is a good cook, washer and ironer; can milk, make butter, bread, &c., &c.; will go for low wages. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., near 25th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, A situation as nurse to an invalid lady, or for a baby; understands her business perfectly; is a good seamstress; a nice home and a good family preferable to high wages; best of City references given. Can be seen at No. 231 East 37th-st., near 3d-av., three flights of stairs, back rooms.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as first-class laundress; has a daughter 18 years old who would go as parlor-maid and assist in the pantry, or chamberwork, or take care of children; City or country; the best of City references. Call at No. 40 Bond-st., their present employer's, Monday and Tuesday.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation in a small private family; is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as nurse; has taken care of children for the past nine years; is capable of taking the entire charge of a baby; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 9 Patchin-place, West 10th-st., between 6th and Greenwich avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl to take care of children and do chamberwork and waiting; is a good plain sewer and willing to go in the country; has good reference; can be seen at her parents, No. 29? 10th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., for two days; first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, creams, pastries, jellies, meats and soups; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; has no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 31 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG lady a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit, and is willing to assist in the chamberwork; is willing and obliging; the best of City and country reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 113 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to take care of children and do upstairs work; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best City reference. Call at No. 30 7th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as first-class waitress, or would do chamberwork and fine washing; is willing and obliging; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 31 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AMERICAN girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and nursing; good City reference. Can be seen at present employer's, for two days, No. 206 West 39th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; is a good baker of bread and biscuit and understands all kinds of meats, soups, fish and game; has the best of reference. Can be seen till suited at No. 33 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., 25th-st., situations for a large number recommended excellent cooks, laundresses, ladiesmaids, nurses, cooks, washers and ironers, houseworkers, young girls, of all nations, for City and country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as first-class laundress; understands fluting and mangling to perfection; no objections to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 151 West 25th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl to wait on a lady and dress hair, or to attend children and do light chamberwork; has good references, and prefers the country. Apply at No. 32 St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class cook; understands boning, larding, all kinds soups, jellies, ice-cream, &c.; has unexceptional City references; no objection to country. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman as nurse; understands the care of a young infant; can do plain sewing; lived in her former place ten years; no objection to country. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A CAPABLE, INdustrious girl, to do cooking or general housework; is an economizing, respectful and neat servant; an excellent washer and ironer and good cook, and highly recommended. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of work; no objection to the country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 347 East 17th-st, near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL—a situation as laundress; understands all kinds of French fluting; no objection to light chamberwork; three years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 115 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or would take care of children. No objection to City or country. City references. Call, for two days, at No. 427 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SERVANT, a situation to cook and assist with the washing and ironing. No objection to the country. First-class City references. Wages moderate. Apply at No. 1,288 Broadway, second floor, near 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit ladies' dresses and boys' clothing; is a good shirtmaker. Call at No. 8 West 24th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and seamstress, or would have no objection to fine washing and ironing; good City reference. Can be seen, till engaged, at No. 127 East 19th-st., two doors from Irving-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH person, a situation as housekeeper in a private family, or to wait on an invalid lady; would travel to Europe; ten years' reference from last situation. Address for one week Miss J. H., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, a situation as professional cook in a private family; wishes to go to the country; can give the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 216 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid and excellent washer and ironer, or would take a laundress' place; no objections to the country; best of references. Apply at No. 333 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A Scotch Protestant cook, who is willing to assist with the coarse washing, a situation; is a good meat and pastry cook; also baker. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; best of City reference. Call at No. 125 (old No. 87) West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble English woman to do chamberwork, or as seamstress in City or country; best City reference. Address H. A., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress, who understands fluting; no objections to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as porter in a store; will be found generally useful; can bring first-class City reference from last employers. Address C. H., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as first-class laundress; does all kinds of French fluting; the best of City reference given. Call for two day at No. 804 6th-st., near Av.-D.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation as chambermaid; is willing to assist in the nursery, or waiting. Call for two days at No. 96 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as chambermaid; wishes to go into the country; good reference can be given. Apply at No. 216 27th-st., first floor, No. 2.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as nurse and to do plain sewing; has the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 77 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman a situation as nurse to a lady or gentleman; is well experienced in sickness; the best of reference. Apply at No. 107 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED RESPECTAble woman, a situation as first-class cook; is a good baker, and economising; city or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NICE, TIDY and respectable girl to take care of children; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 161 Perry-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as children's nurse; understands taking care of a baby; has seven years' reference. Can be seen at No. 224 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman, a situation in a religious family as seamstress and to make herself generally useful; City reference given. Apply at No. 490 2d-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid or waitress, plain sewer or taking care of children; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 341 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as nurse and seamstress; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 46 East 30th-st., between the hours of 9 and 3, Monday.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS and chambermaid or plain sewer, by a Protestant girl thoroughly competent. Apply at present employer's, No. 144 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT to wait on an elderly lady; works well at her needle. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 279 5th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A COOK, AND chambermaid and nurse, who can be recommended by their present employer. Apply at No. 12 West 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO HOUSEwork or up-stair work; country preferred. Call at No. 241 West 22d-st., rear house, third floor, Room No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. No. 8 Eldridge-st., between Canal and Division sts., basement.

SERVANTS.

The New-York Employment Agency, No. 1,288 Broadway, near 34th-st., is the largest and the best for obtaining first-class male or female help for the City or country.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERman servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable man as coachman; thoroughly understands the care and proper treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; is also a good driver; best City reference; no objection to the country. Address C. P., Box 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single, sober man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from his last employer. Address J. B. L., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY young man as coachman and groom in the country; thoroughly understands his business; best of reference can be seen; will make himself generally useful. Address K., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; has had long experience in horses and carriages; would assist in a small garden; can milk; has good references. Address T. T., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant cook in a small private family; is an excellent baker. Can be seen for two days at No. 11 Bleecker-st., in the bakery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL MAN about a gentleman's place, by a very trustworthy and capable Englishman, of middle age and Protestant principles; fully understands the care of horses and driving, milking cows, kitchen gardening, &c.; is a handy man, willing to do anything in-doors or out; highly recommended by his last employer. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN A SITUAtion as groom and coachman, or coachman and gardener; his wife as cook or laundress; a good home is more their object than high wages; can be well recommended; would go to any part of the country; will go separate. Address COACHMAN, for three days, at No. 533 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY an experienced and trustworthy man; sober, industrious, and thoroughly understands his business; has the best City references as to honesty, capability, and is married. Can be seen at Mr. Dunscomb's harness store, No. 630 Broadway.

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man a situation as coachman and groom; well experienced in the care of horses, carriages, and harness, with first-class reference from his last employer. Call or address COACHMAN, at J. Rück's harness store, No. 436 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a young man; has long experience in horses and gardening; can read and write well; is not afraid to work or take a different situation; can show good reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman by a man thoroughly acquainted with New-York and Brooklyn, having lived with some of the first-class families, as his reference will certify; no objection to the country. Address J. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable young man as first-class coachman and groom with a private family; will be found willing and obliging; can produce the very best City and country reference; will go to the country. Address T. W., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR EXPERIENCED coachmen, gardeners, grooms, farmhands, waiters, useful men, porters, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, ladies' maids, nurses, houseworkers, &c. Apply at Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman or groom; understands his business in all its branches, will make himself willing and obliging; has good reference; has no objection to go to the country. Address ANDREW, Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as waiter in a private family; understands his business in all its branches; can come well recommended from his last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 411 East 14th-st., Room No. 12.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN, a situation as waiter; understands his business thoroughly; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as first-class groom in City or country; good City reference from last employer. Call on or address, for two days, J. P., private stables, No. 117 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and gardener; understands both, which his references will certify; will make himself generally useful. Address P. M., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a married man; is willing to make himself useful; has six years' reference from his last place. Address J. S., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, or No. 126 West 20th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife and boy, 17 years of age; man as gardener and farmer; wife as cook, and understands the care of milk and butter; boy can care and drive horses or assist in a garden. Address J. R., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble man as coachman; is of sober, industrious habits; is a good driver; has lived twenty-five years in this City, with the best City reference. Call at No. 33 West 29th-st., harness-makers, for J. A.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as valet de chambre, to travel with a gentleman to Europe; knows different parts of Europe. Address JOHN McGRATH, No. 22 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn. Call all the week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a very competent young man; sober, industrious and respectful; has had long experience and can be highly recommended from his last employer. Can be seen at private stables No. 18 East 27th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A first-class gardener, (Scotch, single,) who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Address J. O., Elting & Co.'s seed store, No. 201 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; can milk if required; will be found willing and obliging; good reference from his last employer. Address M. E., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS JANITOR OR watchman by a respectable married man without encumbrance, who is not afraid of work; good City reference given. Address R. S., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY SINGLE MAN AS coachman; would assist in a garden; can milk; can give undoubted references, City and country. Address J. D., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family; good City reference; no objection to the country. Apply to J. C., No. 230 East 30th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUAtion as coachman; he will be found willing and obliging; has the best of City references. Address M. L., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; can milk, or would take care of a small farm; has the best of City and country reference. Address T., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A single young man in City or country; is willing and obliging; can give good City reference from the last employer. Address J. D., Box 208, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a thoroughly competent man with the best City reference. Address THOMAS, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; understands gardening; has the best of reference. Can be seen at 320 4th-av.

CARPET OR UPHOLSTERY SALESMAN.—Wanted, by a young man, a situation in either of the above departments, with upward of ten years' experience in the trade; can furnish first-class references. Address E. C., No. 281 Hudson-st.

HARDWARE.—WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN of considerable experience a situation in the wholesale trade; first-class testimonials. Address Z. Y., No. 281 Hudson-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

ON DEMANDE—UNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE Française, qui veut retourner en Europe. S'adresser Clarendon Hotel, entre neuf heure et Midi, Lundi et Mardi, matin-chambre No. 88.

HELP WANTED.

A 1.—WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN, who has a practical knowledge of agriculture, with $10,000 in cash, to invest and take charge of an estate in Tennessee; salary, $2,000 per annum. Address Post-office Box No. 5,023 New-York, giving references as to ability and integrity.

WANTED—A MAN HAVING A THOROUGH knowledge of the stationery, printing and lithographic business; must be well posted and have good recommendations. Address, with reference, and stating salary and where last employed, C. C., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN AS COACHMAN and groom, to go into the country for the Summer, say 1st June till October; must be well recommended and willing and obliging. Address Box No. 1,982 Post Office.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN the country, an experienced cook; must be a good baker; City references required. Call at No. 24 West 16th-st., for two days, before 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; German or colored preferred; City reference. At No. 107 Waverley-place. Apply for two days.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT laundress to go to Newport. Apply this day at Mrs. SANDERS' office, No. 45 3d-av., before 11 o'clock.

FIRST-CLASS MILLINERS AND TRIMmers for ladies' hats wanted immediately; highest wages paid. Inquire at Nos. 31 and 31½ Division-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID BAY HORSE, long tail, black points, over 16 hands high and perfectly kind and sound. To be seen at private stable, 111 West 18th-st., between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M.

SCOTCH AND SHETLAND PONIES, GENtle and well broken for children, for sale at MANSION STABLES, corner of 7th-av. and 42d-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.

In consequence of the immense demand for this celebrated Oil in all parts of the world, the cupidity of unprincipled dealers has been excited. In America, a fraudulent imitation has been audaciously sold for some years. In order to put a final stop to such dishonest proceedings, and to enable the medical profession and the public in America to place full confidence in the genuineness of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, and to realize its unequaled efficacy, every bottle of

DR. DE JONGH'S GENUINE OIL

shipped to the United States by his sole consignees, ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., of London, is now sealed with a new Patent Trade Mark Capsule, (Betts, maker, London,) colored blue opaque, white top, stamped with a blue fish on a red shield, and the label bears the additional signature of the sole accredited agents for the United States and Canada.

EDWARD GREEY & CO.,
No. 34 Vesey-st., New-York.

Sold by all respectable druggists.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1868.

ADVERTISEMENT.—AN ARMY MEDICAL Board, to consist of Surgeon J. B. Brown, Brevet Brig.-Gen., U. S. A.; Surgeon H. R. Wirtz, Brevet Lieut.-Col., U. S. A.; Surgeon John Moore, Brevet Col., U. S. A.; and Assistant-Surgeon A. A. Woodhull, Brevet Lieut.-Col., U. S. A., will meet in New-York City, on the 1st of May next, for the examination of Assistant-Surgeons U. S. Army, for promotion, and of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the U. S. Army.

Applicants must be between 21 and 30 years of age, physically sound, and graduates of a regular medical college.

Applications for permission to appear before the Board should be addressed to the Surgeon-General U. S. Army, and must state the full name, residence and date and place of birth of the candidate.

Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the medical service of the army during the late war, the fact should be stated, together with his former rank, and date and place of service, and testimonials from officers with whom he has served should also be forwarded.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

The number of vacancies now existing in the Medical Corps of the Army is thirty-nine.

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General U. S. A.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON AV. C, CORNER OF 13TH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

AVENUE C.—The four lots of land, with the buildings thereon, situate on the northwest corner of Avenue C and 13th-st., and known as Nos. 213, 215 and 217 Avenue C. The improvements consist of a two-story brick building (with store) on the corner lot, with buildings in the rear; also, a brick stable and a substantial five-story brick building on the northerly lots, and known as the Union Mills. Lots together, 88x91.9. Two burr-stone feed-mills, 1 grain elevator to fifth story, 1 meal elevator, 18-horse power steam engine, 2 large boilers, pumps, shafting, belting and office fixtures will be sold with the premises. The premises are leased to Oct. 1 next, with privilege of one year's lease at $6,000 per annum. 70 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF PROPERTY ON ROOSEVELT AND CHERRY STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Executors:

CHERRY-ST.—Two brick houses and lot, situate on the north side of Cherry-st., between Roosevelt and James sts., and known as Nos. 48 and 48½.

ROOSEVELT-ST.—Three-story brick house and lot, on easterly side of Roosevelt-st., 58 feet 3 inches northerly from Cherry-st., and known as No. 98.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF LOTS ON MADISON-AV., corner of 69th-st.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Vestry of St. James' Church:

MADISON-AV.—4 lots situate on the northwest corner of Madison-av. and 69th-st., being together 100 feet 5 inches front and rear, by 95 in depth.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE CORNER PROPERTY ON WEST-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following described real estate, viz:

WEST-ST.—7 lots of land, together with the two-story brick dwelling house, brick office and brick stable thereon, situate on the southeasterly corner of West and Bethune sts., being together 142 feet 10 inches in width on West-st., 142 feet 10 inches on the rear by 130 feet in depth on each side, be the said several dimensions more or less. This property is well calculated for the erection of a large manufactory or storage warehouse.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house on Murray Hill at auction.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

WEST 37TH-ST.—The first-class four-story brown-stone house and lot, situate on the south side of West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., and known as No. 52. The house is 21 feet 6 inches by 55 feet, has all the modern improvements, and is in good order; lot 98 feet 9 inches; immediate possession.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF LOTS ON MADISON-AV.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

MADISON-AV.—Two lots, situate on the westerly side of Madison-av., 62 feet 2 inches north of 83d-st. Each 20x95 feet.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, elegant mirrors, rosewood piano-forte, tapestry and velvet Brussels carpets.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 155 5th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., 1 rosewood suite in crimson plush, ebony and ormolu cabinet, elegant carved rosewood secretoire, rosewood piano-forte, elegant bronze statuettes, Japanese vases, pier and mantel mirrors, bronze and gilt chandeliers, rep and lace curtains, black walnut library table, arm and side chairs in crimson plush, black walnut book-case and secretary, black walnut dining table, black walnut sideboard, carved oak buffet, ormolu mantel clock, black walnut French bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, wardrobes, washstands, workstand, black walnut hall table and chairs, a large number of handsome engravings, an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Catalogues now ready at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT YACHT SAPPHO will be sold at public auction by Messrs. LAWRENCE & STRATTON, Auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, May 26, at 12 o'clock.

Dimensions.—Length, 125 feet; beam, 27 feet 7 inches; depth of hold, 11 feet; tonnage, 310 feet, old measurement.

This splendid vessel was constructed of the best material and in the most thorough, substantial and careful manner, with a model unequaled for speed, beauty and comfort, by the Messrs. C. & R. Poillon, and launched from their yard, at Brooklyn, one year ago.

On her cruise last Summer with the New-York Yacht Squadron, (new and untried as she was,) she proved all that was expected, and in the great race (to windward) from Newport to Block Island, she easily outsailed all her competitors.

Her furniture and equipments are elegant, complete and perfect in every particular.

Inventory and further information at the Auctioneer's office, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, basement.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION ON TUESDAY, the 26th day of May, by LAWRENCE & STRATTON, a gentleman's beautiful country residence—a fine double frame house filled in with brick, two stories and attic; about 4½ acres of good tillable land; handsomely located on elevated ground, and susceptible of being made one of the most beautiful places on the island; good barn; well and cistern water; with plenty of fruit, shade trees and lawn around the premises; location 3½ miles from Williamsburg ferries on the Newtown Road; ten minutes' walk to the Flushing and Long Island Railroad Depots, and a horse railway nearly laid up to the property. There are four building sites on two roads. For further information call on D. TALMADGE, Esq., No. 108 Water-st. There is a fine pond on the place fed by springs, and contains goldfish at the present time, and trout can be raised in it; and a beautiful walk around it. This is an exact description of the property, and not at all exaggerated.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

SIX FINELY LOCATED LOTS, EACH 25 feet by 100 on Vernon-av., near HUNTERS' POINT FERRY, to be sold at auction, by Messrs. LAWRENCE & STRATTON, on Tuesday next, 26th of May, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, at 12 o'clock. This property is very conveniently located, in a most desirable neighborhood, adjoining and in the vicinity of the elegant residence of Messrs. Chas. H. Rodgers, Gen. Hopkins and the late Tristram Allen; but three-quarters of a mile from the Ferry—on the beautiful avenue leading from Hunters' Point to Ravenswood. Terms easy. Maps and particulars at Auctioneer's office, No. 111 Broadway, Room D.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 57TH-ST. AT AUCTION.—Will be sold at public auction on FRIDAY, the 5th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, by order of the executors of Robert B. Minturn,

NINE VALUABLE LOTS of land on the south side of 57th-st., lying together, beginning 325 feet west of 6th-av., and extending thence westerly; each lot 25 feet wide by 100 feet deep.

For further particulars inquire of EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE, No. 52 Wall-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post Office.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL by auction on FRIDAY, May 29, at 10½ o'clock, a large assortment of household furniture, removed from an ELEGANT COUNTRY MANSION, to the spacious room, at our Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av., for convenience of sale, viz:

Complete suites for parlors, library, dining and bedrooms, in rosewood, black walnut and oak, made to order by

LEON MARCOTTE & CO.

Also,

A large invoice of pier mantle mirrors, from a house declining business.

Also, a superb rosewood seven-octave piano.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
Saleroom opposite the Post Office, No. 37 Nassau-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL BY auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, at 10½ o'clock A. M., a large assortment of household furniture, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, parlor suites in brocatel and reps, centre table, marble-top; black walnut and rosewood bedsteads, mirrors, extension tables, sofas, bedsteads, mattresses, hair, straw and husk; black walnut desks, chairs, stools, &c.; also three grand rosewood pianos.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES M. PLUMB, LEONARD D. ATWATER and ANDREW M. FANNING.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF SALE.—The undersigned, Assignee of the estate and effects of the bankrupts above named, hereby gives notice of the sale at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of May, 1868, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the auction rooms of GORDON & DUNLAP, Nos. 70 and 72 Leonard-st., in the City of New-York, the following described articles and property of the estate of the said bankrupts:

5,000 Gross Pearl Buttons.
2,000 Gross Agate Buttons, Shank and Plain.
1,000 Gross Tailoring Buttons.
1,000 Gross Dress Buttons, Jets and Fancy.
20,000 Gross Black and White Pants Buttons.
10,000 Dozen Stay Bindings.
250 Dozen Buck Gloves.

ALSO,

Bindings,	Braids,
Trimmings,	Hair Nets,
Linen Thread,	Spool Cotton,
Hooks and Eyes,	Hoop Skirts,
Dressing and Back Combs,	Hosiery and Gloves,
Stationery and Letter Paper,	Calf Wallets.

ALSO,

Fancy Articles in Great Variety. Together with Stoves, Counters and Store Fixtures.

CHARLES G. JUDSON, Assignee.

SIXTY-SECOND AUCTION SALE OF SCRANTON COAL.

NEW-YORK, May 19, 1868.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, at 12 o'clock noon:

75,000 TONS OF COAL,

from the Lackawanna regions, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during 1868.

Terms—Fifty cents per ton, payable in current funds, on the day of sale, and the balance within ten days thereafter, if required, at the office of the Company.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

ISLE ROYALE MINING CO.,
No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, March 6, 1868.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RECENT law of Michigan prescribing the method for sales of real estate belonging to mining companies, the Isle Royale Mining Co. will offer for sale, at their business office in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1868, certain parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, lying in the village of Houghton, north and south of Sheldon-st., including dock on Portage Lake. Said property not being needed for the use of the Isle Royale Mining Co., the stockholders of said Company have authorized the directors to make a sale of it, in accordance with law, and all parties disposed to bid for the whole or any part of said property are requested to appear at the time and place above named.

By order of directors,
F. W. CAPEN,
Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned Trustee, that he will upon the 18th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at the Montana Mills, in the town of Cornwall, County of Orange, and State of New-York, put up and offer for sale and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, all and singular the said

MONTANA MILL,

with the buildings, real estate, machinery, tools, implements, appliances and appurtenances belonging to the same.

G. L. BEECKMAN, Trustee.

Dated APRIL 28, 1868.

The above sale is postponed until MONDAY, June 1, 1868, at the same hour and place.

G. L. BEECKMAN, Trustee.

Dated MAY 15, 1868.

AUCTION SALES.

BY LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.
Clinton Hall Book Sale Rooms and Art Galleries, Astor-place.

AN IMMENSE LIBRARY.

MONDAY, May 25, and five following days, at 4 o'clock P. M.,

THE MAGNIFICENT PRIVATE LIBRARY of the late Mr. A. A. SMETS, Savannah, Ga., comprising one of the most extensive and elegant collection of books ever offered to the public. The library is particularly rich in early manuscripts, finely-illuminated missals and early printed books; exceedingly rare books of the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries; also, a large collection of more modern books, including a very valuable assortment of illustrated works, fine editions of standard works, &c. Catalogues ready, price $1. Books of each day's sale on view morning of the sale.

June 1, at 4 o'clock P. M., sale of Mr. Smet's autographs.

Clinton Hall Book Salerooms and Art Galleries.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF THE PLACE SUGAR REFINERY, POSITIVE AND WITHOUT RESERVE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.,

will sell on

FRIDAY, June 5, 1868,
at 12 o'clock noon,
at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
No. 111 Broadway,

by order of

FRANCIS SKIDDY, Esq.,
Assignee in Bankruptcy of the Place Sugar Refinery.

The eight-story brick building No. 380 South-st., known as the "Place Sugar Refinery," 70 feet front, 140 feet deep, extending through to Front-st., with all the machinery and appurtenances of a sugar refinery, in complete running order and capable of turning out 1,500 barrels of sugar a week; also, dock privileges; also, storehouse on the north side of Front-st., adjoining the refinery, built on leased ground, with unexpired lease; also, a complete stock of bone black, supposed to be about 500,000 pounds. For further information apply on the premises until day of sale, to A. B. Thorburn.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. to be paid on the day of sale, ten per cent. on the 10th day of June, and the balance when the deed is ready for delivery.

HENRY D. MINER, auctioneer. Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt-st., four doors west of Broadway; Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF ITALIAN MARBLE VASES, ARTISTIC BRONZES, CLOCKS, BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE, FRENCH CHINA, &c.
H. D. MINER and BARKER will sell at auction, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, May 26 and 27, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt-st., a large and elegant assortment of Italian and French fancy goods, consisting of Italian marble vases, varying in size from one to six feet, suitable for parlor, library, or dining room, marble card-receivers, alabaster statuettes, etageres and mantelornaments, rich bronzes and marble clocks, bronze groups and statuettes, French china and Bohemian glassware, richly decorated silver-plated ice-pitchers, tea sets, castors, baskets, liquor castors, spoons, forks, &c. Also an invoice of real bronzes, watches, &c., consigned to us direct from Paris, full particulars of which will be found in catalogue. The above will be on exhibition Monday 25th inst.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, MAY 29 and 30, at 7½ o'clock each evening, AT THE LEEDS ART GALLERIES, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner 12th-st.:

SPECIAL SALE OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS, to include the collection just received from the well-known American artist, MR. L. R. MIGNOT, now in London, painted by him during the last two years, and comprising some of his latest and best works. Among them will be found representations of European, Tropical and American Scenery in oil and water color, in the elaboration of which he has devoted much time and care, trusting to the American Art Public for a due appreciation. Also, a number of other fine paintings by celebrated American and European artists, comprising the works of, viz.:

A. F. Tait,	Watelet,	Muller,
G. Inness,	T. A. Richards,	Roiffe,
E. May,	S. Colman,	C. Grierson,
W. R. Sonntag,	Culverhouse,	Girard,
V. Nehlig,	Wenderoth,	Van Ingen,
J. F. Cropsey,	E. D. Lewis,	Herrings,
Couturier,	P. Ritter,	Jules Rosier,
Plassan,	Escallier,	Ledru,
Joubert,	Bullon,	Villamil,
De Camps,	Modemans,	Conder,
Felon,	Kneil,	Hekking,
Mull,	Geerts,	Seickert,

and others equally celebrated.

They will be on exhibition on and from TUESDAY, 21st inst., DAY and EVENING, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., until time of sale, with catalogues, at the galleries, as above.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD 7-OCTAVE PIANO-FORTE, &c., Made by N. P. B. CURTISS, New-York.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, May 28, at 10½ o'clock, at the PRIVATE RESIDENCE, No. 79 West 47th-st., Corner 6th-av.,
All the Furniture in the above residence.
Full particulars hereafter.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) May 26, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
5,000 drums Smyrna Figs.
25 cases Figs French cartons.
250 frails seedless Raisins.
2,000 packages Malaga Raisins.
27 boxes Currants.
At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 10 East River:
FRESH SICILY ORANGES AND LEMONS.
1,687 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
2,317 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo brig *Erichetta*, from Palermo.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

THE GREAT LAND SALE AT BAYONNE, HUDSON COUNTY, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 28, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., ON THE GROUND.
24 trains each way by Central Railroad; also dummy cars every hour.
For maps and full particulars apply to the Auctioneer, No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Salesrooms 101 Liberty-st.,

WILL SELL BY AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, a general assortment of bedroom, parlor, library and dining-rooom suites, lounges, easy chairs, centre-tables, &c.; office and counting-house furniture, clocks, bronzes, vases, silver plated ware, &c., &c.

A. MAX BAYERSDORFER, Auctioneer, Office, No. 31 Bible House.

SELLS ON THURSDAY, MAY 28, BY CAtalogue, the entire magnificent and costly furniture of the brown-stone residence, No. 207 East 10th-st. See *Herald* to-morrow.

ADJOURNED SALE OF PROPERTY, opposite Daniel Drew's, at Madison, will take place on SATURDAY, May 30, at 10 A. M.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For building sewers in Broadway, between Forty-sixth and Forty-ninth streets, and in Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

Second—For building sewer in Seventy-seventh-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Third—For building sewers in Tenth-avenue, from Fifty-first-street to and through Fiftieth-street to near Ninth-avenue.

Fourth—For building sewers in Allen-street, between Canal and Rivington streets, and in Grand-street, between Centre and Elm streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First—Both sides of Broadway, from Forty-sixth to Forty-ninth-street; also, both sides of Forty-seventh-street and Forty-eighth-street, from Seventh to Eighth-avenue.

Second—Both sides of Seventy-seventh-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue.

Third—Both sides of Tenth-avenue, from Forty-ninth to Fifty-first-street; also, both sides of Fiftieth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue.

Fourth—Both sides of Allen-street, from Hester to Canal-street, and from Rivington to Delancey-street; also, both sides of Grand-street, from Centre to Elm-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to JACOB F. OAKLEY, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
ISAAC O. HUNT,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, }
NEW COURT-HOUSE, May 15, 1868.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Seventy-second-street, from the Fourth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given that the bill of the costs, charges and expenses incurred by the proceedings in the above entitled matter, will be presented for taxation to the honorable George G. Barnard, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of June, 1868, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

JAMES H. COLEMAN, }
WILLIAM V. BRADY, } Commissioners.
JAMES B. NICHOLSON, }

Dated, NEW-YORK, May 20, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, ACCORDING to law, to all persons having claims against HARMAN SPEER, late of the County of Richmond, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, Administrators of the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at their residence at Port Richmond, in the Town of Northfield and County of Richmond, on or before the 29th day of June next.—Dated this 23d day of December, 1867.

DAVID J. JONES,
MARY ELLEN JONES,
Administrators.

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NOTICE. — THE COMMITTEE ON STREET Openings of the Board of Councilmen will meet in Room No. 16, Chamber of the Board, on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at 2 P. M.

All parties interested in the proposed widening of Broadway, from 17th-st. to 59th-st., are requested to attend.

JOHN HART,
BERNARD KINNEY,
JAMES E. McVEANEY,
Committee on Street Openings.

INSTRUCTION.

DR. RICHARDS' INSTITUTE FOR 12 boys, Shrub Oak, Westchester County, N. Y., five miles east of Peekskill; the Prussian method of teaching pursued by accomplished instructors; boating, bathing, fishing, gardening, gymnastics on the place. For circulars address the Principal, DR. RICHARDS.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, Perth Amboy, N. J. R. CLEVELAND, A. M., Principal.

MT. PLEASANT INSTITUTE—PRIVATE classes for Boys—Amherst, Mass. H. C. NASH.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, DANbury, Conn. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

FRENCH TEACHER.—WANTED IMMEdiately for a young ladies' boarding school, a French lady to take charge of classes in that language; best references required. Further particulars made known on application. Address Mrs. and Miss PERKINS' SCHOOL, New-London, Conn.

A FRENCH YOUNG GENTLEMAN, REsiding up-town, would like to give private lessons at the pupils' or his residence. Address D. T., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE WHITE COCKADE. Characters by Messrs. Charles Fisher, J. H. Stoddart, B. T. Ringgold, J. B. Polk, J. C. Williamson, W. J. Leonard, B. Durand, Mrs. Jennings, Miss Kate Ranoe, Miss Annie Ward, Miss Mary Barrett, and others.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
LOST. Characters by Messrs. John Dyott, G. C. Boniface, Charles Hale, Miss Kate Newton, Miss Celia Logan, Mrs. G. G. Boniface, Miss Lillie Eldridge and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
MARIE ANTOINETTE. Leading character by Mme. Ristori.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Emilie Rigl, Miss M. Blake, Miss Lillie Whiting and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
ALL HALLOW EVE and LATEST FROM NEW-YORK. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
PARIS AND HELEN and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
OLIVER TWIST and THE IDIOT OF THE HEATH. Leading character by Mr. W. H. Whalley.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st. near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
HUMORISTS AND VOCALISTS, BURLESQUES, &c.

MADISON-SQUARE HALL.
No. 954 Broadway.
PANORAMA OF THE WAR. Explained by Miss Sallie B. Goodrich.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION of PICTURES and SCULPTURES.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF CELEBRATED PAINTINGS.

ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
THE GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING OF THE "NEW REPUBLIC." By Ferd. Pauwels.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$10
The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	$5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Great Britain, it is ascertained, has really urged an European disarmament.

The British Government has finely decided not to give BARRETT a new trial.

The Austrian Public Schools and Civil Marriage bills have received the Imperial assent.

The German scientific expedition to the North Pole has sailed on its voyage of exploration.

M. A. SCHICKLER's colt *Suzerain* was, on Sunday, the winner of the French Derby.

Advices from Abyssinia report the rear guard of the British at Antalo, May 13, and the embarkation of a portion of the troops from Annesley Bay for Bombay.

The steamship *City of London*, which left Liverpool May 13, and Queenstown May 14, arrived at this port at an early hour yesterday morning.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday a discussion arose relative to bridging the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. Several petitions from merchants and river navigators were read, showing that the bridge at Steubenville, Ohio, was a great obstruction to navigation, and praying Congress to prohibit the erection of any more of less than five hundred feet span over the channel. Mr. RAMSEY, from the Committee on Post Offices and Roads, to which the subject had previously been referred, said that from the evidence before the Committee they had believed that three hundred feet span was sufficient. Mr. MORTON and others contended for the five hundred feet span, and finally the matter was referred to the Post Office Committee again, with instructions to investigate and report. Mr. TRUMBULL gave notice that he should on Wednesday call up the bill providing for the admission of Arkansas. The Army Appropriation bill was reported from the Committee with amendments striking out the sum of $5,000 appropriated for the signal service, and providing for the publication of the medical statistics of the Provost Marshal's Bureau from the sum previously set aside for the publication of statistics. The amendments were agreed to and the bill passed. The joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to appropriate certain captured and abandoned property to the Lincoln Monument Association was passed. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House a bill providing for the consolidation of the colored troops, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. Mr. CAREY offered a preamble and resolution, reciting that the national honor requires the payment of the national creditors according to the letter and spirit of the contract, and resolving that the law did not require the payment of the Five-twenties in coin, and therefore that they be paid in greenbacks. A motion to lay the resolution on the table was negatived, there being only seven votes in the affirmative, and it was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. A resolution directing an inquiry to be made regarding the late duel between an American General and the Secretary of one of the Foreign Legations, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Mr. CHANLER introduced a preamble and resolution to the effect that "this is a white man's government," and providing that the white race alone shall have power to regulate the rights of suffrage. Referred to the Committee on Elections. The Committee on Elections reported that COLUMBUS DELANO is entitled to a seat in the House as member from the Thirteenth Ohio District in preference to GEORGE W. MORGAN. Mr. KERR announced that he should present a minority report in favor of Mr. MORGAN. Mr. BANKS introduced a resolution to authorize the President to retain possession of the Japanese ram *Stonewall*. He stated in explanation that since the sale of that vessel to the Japanese Government a rebellion had broken out in that country, and that both parties claimed the *Stonewall*, but both were willing she should remain in the possession of the American officer who went out to deliver her. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Mr. SCHENCK gave notice that on Wednesday he should report from the Committee the revised Internal Tax bill, and ask that its consideration be commenced on the following day, and continued until disposed of. The joint resolution authorizing the issue of supplies to Prof. POWELL's Colorado River exploring party was passed, it being stated that this expedition would obviate the necessity of a Government survey of that country. Mr. BUTLER, from the Impeachment Managers, submitted a report in reference to the investigation prosecuted by them regarding the alleged bribery of Senators in the trial of the President. The report sets forth that the investigation was brought to a stand-still almost through the contumacy of CHARLES W. WOOLLEY, of Cincinnati, who refused to tell what he did with $25,000, which the Managers believe was corruptly used to influence the vote on the impeachment charges. The report closes with a request that WOOLLEY be brought to the bar of the House and punished for his contempt. Mr. BUTLER moved the previous question, which, after some remarks in opposition, was seconded, and the resolution agreed to, and the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

The Senate of this State will meet at the Capitol to-day as a Court of Impeachment, for the trial of ROBERT C. DORN, Canal Commissioner. The Judges of the Court of Appeals will sit with the Senate as part of the Court of Impeachment. SMITH M. WEED and DANIEL J. MITCHELL will appear as counsel for the Managers, and WILLIAM A. BEACH, JOHN H. REYNOLDS and HENRY SMITH for the accused.

Gen. MILES, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for North Carolina, a few days since issued a circular drawing the attention of the colored people to the advantages to be derived from the Freedmen's Savings Bank, incorporated under an act of Congress. Branches of this institution are already in operation in Raleigh, Newbern and Wilmington, and others are at once to be established in Charlotte and Salisbury. Gen. MILES tells the negroes that everything has been done for them that was possible, and that their future career and success in life must be determined by their own actions, one great and important lesson to be learned by them being the value and use of money.

A young man from Salem, Mass., has just been sent to the Massachusetts State Prison. He is eighteen years of age, and has been sentenced to the House of Correction twenty-one times.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston will celebrate its two hundred and thirtieth anniversary on Monday next. The annual sermon is to be delivered by Rev. R. S. STORRS, D. D., of Brooklyn.

There is decided activity in building in New-Orleans at the present time, and it is said that houses can now be built there at least fifteen per cent. cheaper than before the war, taking gold as a basis.

The Pennsylvania annual State Fair is to be held at Harrisburg from Sept. 29 to Oct. 2.

Some months ago W. R. PRYSOCK was convicted in South Carolina of assault and robbery, and was sentenced to be hanged, but Gov. ORR has just commuted his sentence to ten years' imprisonment at hard labor in the Penitentiary.

The ex-officers of the Army of the James held a meeting at the Sherman House in Chicago on Thursday last, and decided to hold a reunion of the officers of that army in Boston, on Wednesday, Sept. 2. All officers formerly belonging to that command are invited to be present. Gen. JOSEPH R. HAWLEY was Chairman of the meeting, and Col. P. A. DAVIS, of Richmond, Va., and Major J. S. GIBBS, of Chicago, Secretaries.

Late advices from Mexico announce that the revolutionary movement against JUAREZ is assuming gigantic proportions. The partisans of ORTEGA are headed by Gen. AURLIANO RIVERA.

STEPHEN VAN RENSSELAER, the Patroon of Albany, died yesterday in that city, in the 80th year of his age.

HARMON V. STRONG, a member of the last Grand Jury in Albany County, having innocently divulged some matters which came before that body, committed suicide on Friday night, on learning of the penalty attached to the offence he had committed.

SAMUEL S. SHELLABARGER is expected to return to Washington this week to resume his Congressional duties. He has about recovered his health.

The poor of both races in North Carolina complain that they are being oppressed and persecuted on account of their political sentiments, and that groceries, &c., are refused them unless they pay double the usual prices. In order to gain correct information Gen. MILES has directed the agents of the Freedmen's Bureau to report all cases of the kind referred to at once to Headquarters, with any proofs or affidavits that can be furnished.

In the Board of Aldermen yesterday, an invitation to review the Seventh Regiment on Thursday next at 4:30 P. M. in the City Hall Park, was received and accepted. The Mayor vetoed the resolution to permit a new kind of pavement to be tried in Fifth-avenue, on the ground that it is not a suitable place for such experiments. The resolution from the other Board to indite a letter of thanks to Gen. MCCLELLAN for public services, was concurred in.

The Callicot case was continued in the United States Court, Eastern District, before Justice NELSON and Judge BENEDICT, yesterday. Mr. GRENVILLE T. JENKS occupied about five hours in summing up for the defence, when the Court adjourned. Mr. E. W. STOUGHTON will sum up for the Government to-day, after which the Judge will probably charge the jury.

WM. T. COLLINS, a stranger in the City, with more cash than caution, went into a gambling den yesterday in Cortlandt-street, where he was quietly swindled out of $100 odd by the "envelope dodge." He had the proprietors of the trap arrested, and locked up on a charge of conspiracy. He will have to remain to prosecute. His money he will never see.

A Joint Committee of the Board of Education met last evening in the hall corner Grand and Elm streets, to consider the complaints alleged against some portions of our public school system. Speeches were delivered by Mr. S. S. RANDALL, City Superintendent, and Mr. HENRY KIDDLE, his assistant, defending the Board against these charges, and blaming the school Principals with causing many of the evils complained of. A further hearing will take place on the 8th of June.

The forty-fourth annual meeting of the American Baptist Publication Society was held yesterday at the Mariner's Baptist Church in Oliver-street. The reports for the past year show that the Society is in an unusually flourishing condition. Officers for the ensuing year were elected. The business of the meeting was concluded last evening.

ORLANDO V. CARTER, mate on board a brig lying in the stream, was yesterday arrested charged with biting off a portion of the right ear of a sailor named CHAS. BIELFELT. BIELFELT had attempted to escape from his vessel, was captured and brought back, when a fight ensued between him and the mate, with the unpleasant result above given.

The Ninth Assembly District Grant and Colfax Campaign Club held a ratification meeting, last evening, at Lebanon Hall, No. 10 Abingdon-square. Addresses were made by Hon. FREDERICK A. CONKLING, Hon. HORACE GREELEY, H. EVERETT RUSSELL, Dr. MOORE and others.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the birthday of Queen VICTORIA, the English vessels in our port honored the day by a brilliant display of bunting. The Cunard vessels and docks were handsomely decorated. Twenty-one guns were fired there at noon.

A young man in Brooklyn, named WRIGHT, on Sunday evening, in a fit of despondency, owing to disappointment in a love affair, endeavored to end his life in Japanese fashion. His hari-kari, however, is unsuccessful so far, and it is thought he will recover to think better of it.

If the weather continues good to-day, the annual Sunday School procession will take place in Brooklyn, at which it is expected 18,000 children will promenade.

On Saturday the graves of the Union soldiers buried in Brooklyn and Long Island Cemeteries will be decorated with flowers. After the ceremony there will be a large gathering of participants at some central point, where an oration will be delivered by Rev. H. M. GALLAGHER.

CHRISTIAN DREYER, the bartender who was stabbed in a liquor saloon on Sunday by a carpenter named HULSTEAT or HASTED, died last evening at 8 o'clock. The murderer has not yet been arrested.

A Democratic campaign meeting was held last evening, corner of Broadway and Houston-street, at which officers were named to perfect certain organizations in view of the coming campaign.

The Young Men's Christian Association held its annual meeting last evening, the annual report being read by the President. The anniversary was also celebrated in Brooklyn.

Yesterday afternoon ground was broken for the erection of a new Baptist Church in Fifty-third-street, near Seventh-avenue.

The trial of the action entitled CALDWELL *vs.* The New-Jersey Steamboat Company, in which he plaintiff seeks to recover $50,000 on account of injuries received by the explosion of a boiler on the steamboat *St. John*, in the Autumn of 1865, was continued yesterday. The evidence is closed, and Mr. SHAFER, for the defence, has commenced his summing up. The trial will be continued to-day at 10:30 A. M.

The Olympic Theatre case was before the Supreme Court yesterday, on a motion to renew the lease, which is about to expire. After hearing argument, Judge BARNARD took the papers and reserved his decision.

The Mercantile Bank of this City are seeking to recover from the sureties of CHARLES WINDSOR, formerly a teller in that institution, and who, in October, 1864, proved to be a defaulter, the several sums of money for which they, the sureties, became liable. The trial of one of the cases was commenced yesterday before Judge INGRAHAM, of the Supreme Court, and a jury, and will be continued to-day.

Cotton was inactive and depressed yesterday. Flour was dull, but steady. Wheat and Corn were more sought after, the former at advanced prices. Oats were brisker and dearer. A very moderate business was reported in Groceries and Provisions at somewhat irregular prices. More extensive Grain engagements were reported for British ports.

The prices of beef cattle are still maintained, with tolerable firmness, at high rates. Yesterday was the great market day at Communipaw, where there were upward of 1,000 cattle offered, the largest proportion of which were smooth, well-fattened bullocks, about three years old. Only a few head were sold for 18½c. ℔ lb., net weight; common and somewhat rough steers, 15c.@17c. ℔ lb.; very few were sold for less than 16c. All the really good cattle were held at 17c.@18c. ℔ lb.; but before night trade was slow, with prices drooping. Sheep were dull enough. An extra effort was made to maintain the high rates; but drovers were compelled to concede in their demands. The market was slow at 6c.@8c. ℔ lb., live weight. A very few extras were reported as sold at 9c. ℔ lb. Dealers acknowledged that they must be really good sheep to bring 7c. There is not much activity in the hog market; very few hogs are now sold alive. Most of the receipts are slaughtered before they are sold. Dressed hogs were easy at 11⅛c@11⅝c.; prime lots 12c.@12½c. ℔ lb., with a downward tendency.

Admission of the Southern States into the Union.

We hope the Senate will get impeachment out of the way to-day. And then, we trust, Congress will take up the Constitutions adopted by several of the Southern States, and, if satisfied with them, proceed at once to admit those States into the Union. In Alabama, where the Constitution was rejected, provision should at once be made either for framing a new one, or for submitting the old one, as the Legislature may amend it, again to the popular vote. A bill for this purpose is now pending in the Senate; it ought to be taken up and acted on immediately.

It is quite time these States were restored to their "practical relations" to the Government of the Union. Three years have elapsed since the rebellion, which first severed those relations, was crushed by our armies under GRANT; that event ought to have brought them back at once. All parties, and all departments of the Government, demanded their restoration,—but they differed so widely as to the *terms* on which it should be brought about,—the *manner* in which they should come back,—that they have not been allowed as yet to come back at all. This contest as to *means* must now yield to the attainment of the end. The States must be restored. Their aid is needed at Washington in legislating for the nation. Representatives are wanted in Congress, familiar with the wants and necessities of the South, and capable of advising such action as they require. Their industry languishes; capital holds itself aloof from their borders; their labor is disorganized, and all the national legislation which has any bearing upon their interests and their wants, has to be enacted by men from the North alone, who are, from necessity, without that intimate knowledge of their affairs which is essential to just and useful action. Representatives of the Southern States and the Southern people are imperatively needed in Congress.

It is quite as important, moreover, that the people of these Southern States should resume control of their own domestic affairs. They should be again allowed to make their own laws and elect their own rulers. The whole machinery of their State Governments should again pass into their own hands. The reign of Military Commanders has lasted long enough. Never in accordance with the spirit of our institutions, it has never been justified except by the necessity which the peace of society and the preservation of order were assumed to create. The general testimony of all parties from the South now is, that this arbitrary form of government is no longer needed, and that it may safely be withdrawn. So far, at all events, as the administration of civil and political affairs is concerned, military authority is no longer required. There is no longer any reason why an army general should override all civil authority in any Southern State, why his will should supersede the action of its Legislature or set aside the decision of its Governors, Justices and Courts of law. The people of the South are now fully capable of taking charge of their own affairs, and there is every reason why they should be allowed to do it.

Those States ought to take part in the pending Presidential election. They are entitled to a voice in deciding what shall be the course of the Government, in fixing its policy and guiding its administration for the next four years. Very much of its action will relate to their affairs and affect their interests; and it is their right to share in its election. They are just as much entitled to be heard in the canvass as are the people of any of the Northern and Western States. Indeed, as they will be more directly affected by the result, they may be said to have even a stronger claim.

The only objection urged against their prompt admission, by any of their own people, is that the blacks ought not to vote. The whites claim for themselves all the powers and political rights of government. They would rather remain under their present military *regime* than share authority with the negroes, and prefer not to come back into the Union, until they can come back without any such partners in political power. So far as their objection takes this shape, it is not entitled to weight. Their objection to negroes voting because they are too ignorant to vote intelligently is, in our judgment, valid; but it has been overruled by Congress, and besides, it is an objection which loses force with every day that passes. The efforts made to educate the Southern blacks and the success that attends them, will very speedily make them quite as capable of voting intelligently as the great body of the white voters there are to-day. But the protest against their voting, which rests on the bare fact that they are black, is utterly invalid and scarcely entitled to respect. This is *not* a "white man's government" alone; it is a government of the people,—that is, of all who are the subjects of it. Whatever we may say or think of the principle as a matter of natural right, the theory and practice of our Government alike teach that all citizens, who are required to obey the laws, are to have a voice in making them. Congress, moreover, has decided that in the reorganization of the Southern State Governments, and the general reconstruction of Southern society, all their citizens shall be put upon an equal footing,—that blacks and whites shall alike share, according to their numbers, in the enjoyment and exercise of political power, and the process of restoring those States to the Union must go on upon that basis. When the Union is once restored and the Southern States resume their relations to the Government, any evils that may result from the mode of doing it can be redressed.

But the condition of the country is such that longer delay in bringing about that restoration, is alike impolitic and unjust. The Union should be at once restored on the basis of equal rights and equal suffrage, which Congress has prescribed. The Southern States should promptly take their places, through their representatives, in Congress. And they should have a chance, if so disposed—as doubtless several of them at least will be—to give their aid in electing Gen. GRANT to the Presidency.

A Bubble Pricked.

The bubble which speculators have confidently anticipated as one of the incidents of the Presidential campaign has been effectually pricked by the nominators of GRANT and COLFAX. The conditions affirmed by the Convention as the source of safety for the public credit forbid the issue of more currency under any pretext.

The anticipation so prevalent in Wall-street has not altogether lacked plausibility. Some of the Radical leaders have not disguised their opinion in favor of fresh inflation as a means of stimulating that speculative and industrial activity which is supposed to react advantageously to the party producing it. Dull times are not often propitious for those who for the period control legislation and are responsible for the administration of affairs; and the various propositions submitted since the session began, prove the eagerness of members to enjoy the distinction of inventing a remedy. The cherished prescription has been more paper money. Without in terms advocating inflation, at least half-a-dozen schemes are on record, each aiming at a renewal of business excitement through the multiplication of promises to pay. The doctors have differed widely as to the precise form in which the remedy should be applied. One has recommended a reissue of greenbacks equivalent to the amount called in under the Treasury policy of contraction; while others have urged issues of greenbacks or National Bank notes subject to some arbitrary standard of sufficiency. These plans are still before the House. And a belief has prevailed in circles which like to consider themselves well-informed, that on the eve of adjournment some measure of inflation would be sprung upon Congress, and carried under high pressure as a partisan necessity. Relying upon this hypothesis, calculations have been made pointing to great speculative activity, as a consequence of inflation, during the Summer and Autumn.

But the Convention, more accurately comprehending the interests of the party, has interposed an authoritative veto. It denounces "all forms of repudiation as a national crime;" and more paper money signifies repudiation in the worst form. It recognizes the maintenance of the national faith as paramount over other considerations; and the fulfillment of this duty is incompatible with the morbid flush of speculation consequent upon inflation. It asserts the necessity of doing what is possible to improve the national credit, which must remain impaired "so long as repudiation, partial or total, open or covert, is threatened or suspected;" and this involves a gradual appreciation in the value of our currency, or exactly the opposite of inflation. The whole platform, in its financial aspect, is far removed from the recklessness which stands ready to sanction any tampering with the currency. The four resolutions which cover the fiscal and financial policy of the party breathe a Conservative, cautious, and yet practical spirit, and impose upon the representatives of the Party in Congress the duty of extinguishing all tendencies to charlatanism and mischief in connection with the currency question. The principles laid down for their guidance are intended to justify confidence in the soundness of the party and its capacity to promote lasting prosperity, as opposed to the quackery which would flood the country with inconvertible paper.

Gov. Brown's Plea for the Admission of Georgia.

Gov. BROWN, of Georgia, in his speech before the Chicago Convention, demanded for the Reconstructionists of his State the consummation of the victory they have achieved.

"Let me say that while we have a hard fight to make in Georgia, if you will give us the fruits of the victory we have lately won in a desperate fight, we expect to give Georgia for Gen. GRANT. We have elected our Governor. We have adopted our Constitution, elected a large majority of both branches of the General Assembly. Yet our Governor is not inaugurated, our Legislature is not called together. We desire that the STEVENS bill that passed the House of Representatives the other day, be slightly amended in the Senate and then passed. The amendment we desire is one to allow Gov. BULLOCK to convene his Legislature. Do that and we will adopt the Constitutional Amendment. Then let them receive us into Congress and give us the control of the State Government and its patronage, which we fought for and won, and must have if we succed in this contest."

To appreciate the force of the appeal, it is necessary to remember that under the law as it stands, the duty of convening the Legislature devolves on Gen. MEADE, Commander of the District, who is understood to contemplate some delay. Whether his reasons for delay be good or bad, he holds in his hands the power of deferring the meeting of the Legislature, whose ratification of the Constitutional Amendment is a condition-precedent of admission. A very brief postponement will render ratification impossible within the period necessary for the action of Congress. The loss of a month, now, may deprive Georgia of the opportunity of participating in the Presidential election, and keep open the reconstruction question until another year. This is not desirable for Georgia or for the country.

The plea urged by Gov. BROWN is equally applicable to the other Southern States. The District Commanders are invested with an authority that may hasten or retard the completion of the preliminaries to restoration. In the earlier stages of the work, the widest discretion was indispensable. It was the duty of the Commanders, each for his own district, to decide the points not absolutely fixed by the law. The need of this ceased, however, with the election; and all else should thenceforward have been made imperative. The people have shown their desire to profit by the provisions of the law, and there ought to be no hindrance to the immediate acquisition of the stipulated privileges. But an impediment does exist in the discretionary authority of the district commanders, and the intervention of Congress is required to prevent the injustice which may grow out of its exercise. Having allowed Southern delegates to participate in the nomination of GRANT, the Republican Party is morally pledged to afford the Southern people an opportunity of sharing the triumph of his election.

The Amnesty Resolution.

A correspondent who professes to speak by the card states that Mr. CARL SCHURZ could not induce the Committee on Resolutions at Chicago to adopt his resolution favoring "the removal of the disqualifications and restrictions imposed upon the late rebels in the same measure as their spirit of loyalty will direct, and as may be consistent with the safety of the loyal people." The Convention adopted it, however, with scarcely a sign of dissent.

The resolution is one of the best features of the platform, and perhaps the one which more than all others indicates the growth of a desire to mitigate the rigors of reconstruction and conciliate the feelings of the Southern whites. We should have been glad to see the declaration more comprehensive than it is. It would have been stronger, inherently, if divested of what may be interpreted into a bargain and sale. The objection which applied to the proposal to barter amnesty for suffrage before reconstruction in some degree applies to the suggestion making concurrence with a party enactment the measure of fitness for exemption from disabilities. But the conjunction is not put offensively, or in a manner that will compromise those who profit by it. The general tone and purport of the resolution are wide, liberal, and withal not unjust.

If Congress, when legislating for the admission of the Southern States, will adopt the spirit of the resolution, and pass some general provision removing penalties and disabilities now in operation, it will wipe out the worst feature of the present law, and do much toward terminating the irritation it has occasioned. Exceptional measures, singling out a fraction of those who labor under disabilities, and making them the subjects of special favor, do as much harm as good. The time has come, surely, when Congress can afford to be more magnanimous, and when, as a matter of national policy, it should as far as possible obliterate the traces of quarrel.

Disarmament in Europe.

The news from Europe by the cable to-day is encouraging for the prospects of peace. It has been negatively encouraging, indeed, for some time past, as at this season of the year no news is good news. In general, Spring zephyrs, budding trees and growing crops, instead of exercising a pacific influence on mankind, only serve to remind European rulers that the weather is once more suitable for campaigning. But we have already got to the end of May without any specific issue having been raised between any two of the European Powers supposed to entertain warlike intentions, and to-day we learn from a trustworthy source that proposals for a general disarmament has been made by one of the great Powers, and are looked upon with favor by another. The London *Morning Post* confirms the report that England has formally urged a reduction of their gigantic armaments upon the great Powers of Europe, and asserts that the Austrian Government has given its adhesion to the proposal. We may presume in this case that Austria has also proffered her good offices in pressing the matter on the consideration of the other Powers.

Of course it would not be safe to attach too much importance to the bare fact that a formal proposal of disarmament has been made. If France and Prussia—taking the two Powers whom it most immediately affects—are determined to fight, they can just as easily find a ground for quarrel in the details and degree of disarmament as on questions such as the neutralization of Luxemburg, which so nearly plunged Europe into war but a short time since. But there is no real ground for supposing that such is the case. Prussia has again and again announced that her policy is not one of further conquest, or military pressure upon the remaining minor Powers of Germany. If they choose to consummate German unity by drawing closer to Prussia, she is willing to meet their wishes. But there is nothing in the attitude of Prussia at present that France can now, after having so far tacitly acquiesced in her policy, reasonably regard as a *casus belli.* There is no reason for believing that NAPOLEON, however willing he may have been to gratify French pride by a sudden and imposing manifestation of strength, is really desirous of war. His *entourage* of military advisers may be, but no man knows better how to manage too enthusiastic supporters than he does.

The source, too, from which the proposal for disarmament springs, inspires some degree of confidence in its success. The interests of England are entirely identical not only with the preservation of peace but with the renewal of confidence in Europe. The only two territorial questions in which she is directly interested are the integrity of Turkey and the independence of Belgium, neither of which are at present threatened. Her revenue, after many years of steady increase, now shows signs of depression, mainly, if not entirely, from the stagnation of trade consequent upon the prevailing commercial distrust throughout Europe. She is on cordial terms with France, friendly terms with Prussia, and on sufficiently good terms with the other European Powers to offer disinterested counsels to them all. Lord STANLEY is now known as a cool and sagacious diplomatist, not addicted to the "meddle and muddle" policy for which his predecessor, Lord RUSSELL, was distinguished, and we doubt whether he would have formally broached the subject of disarmament had he not some reason to hope that it would find favor in the eyes of the Powers concerned. It may be fairly trusted that he will conduct the preliminary negotiations in such a way as not to wound the susceptibilities of any of the Powers with whom he has to deal, and we do not see that the delicate task of restoring real peace to Europe, in place of an armed truce, could have been commenced by hands more fitted to carry it to a successful issue.

MINOR TOPICS.

Mr. ASHLEY thinks that "failure on the eleventh article of impeachment is to be our political Bull Run." Would it not be a more original metaphor, as well as a more graceful compliment to a distinguished Manager, to style this "our political Big Bethel?" Every political defeat thus far has been announced as a Bull Run. We distinctly remember that nearly every State election lost to the Republicans during the last six years has been thus happily denominated. Every defeat of party ultra measures in the House or Senate has been so styled. Nay, we have no doubt that every repulse sustained in a town-meeting by the Republican candidate for hog-reeve, has been regarded by his admirers as "our political Bull Run." Which, therefore, is the genuine one, among so many claimants?

The Republican journals of California, where there was such bolting at the last election, all enthusiastically support GRANT and COLFAX, including "those Union journals which opposed GORHAM last Fall." No names more magical for concord could, apparently, have been selected. We have yet to hear of the first Republican paper or public man who rejects the nominations. So much for making up a ticket representing the average opinion and sound sense of its desired supporters, and not the vagaries of experimentalists and extremists.

Gen. LESLIE COMBS, who did good service against secession eight years ago, in Kentucky, and has been a Union man ever since, now feels rather despondent over the prospects of the country. But we trust his labors are more fruitful than his prophecies. "The crowned heads of Europe are now, no doubt," he says, "laughing at us and our model Republic, running so rapidly into a negro despotism." We half suspect, however, that those same crowned heads, which so often figure in American oratory, do not keep their gaze so immovably fixed on our country as national pride sometimes induces us to represent. And when we do come within range of their regard, we must appear very much like a thriving young nation, with occasional maladies like others, but mainly vigorous and promising. Besides, suppose the crowned heads do "laugh," what uncontaminated American fears a royal giggle?

The Dayton *Ledger*, (VALLANDIGHAM's organ,) ridicules the idea of nominating Senator DOOLITTLE on the Democratic ticket. If the Democrats, it says, are so hard pressed for brains as to go outside the party for a candidate, it "goes for CHASE." "If there is to be a 'bargain,' let there be a 'consideration.' If there is to be a 'sale,' let us have 'value received'—even if paid in 'greenbacks.' If for lack of brains, we are compelled to fall back on an 'outsider,' let us see to it that we get brains."

We are glad to hear that the Telegraph Company has refused to hand over to the Impeachment Managers any more of the dispatches sent by them until compelled to do so by law. It is doubtless important that private considerations and private rights should yield to the necessities of justice, but the mere demand of a Committee should not override everybody's rights, or be sufficient to put the whole private business and correspondence of the country at their mercy. The Telegraph Company is bound by law to keep private dispatches intrusted to its care confidential; and nothing less than law should excuse its agents for not doing so.

There is a doubtful point connected with the Chicago Convention which we should like to see cleared up. In the reports of the unrolling of the picture of GRANT, immediately on his nomination, it is stated that an inscription appeared over it,—but accounts do not agree as to its nature. The *Tribune* reported that it read "*Watch Him*," while other accounts say it was "*Match Him*." If it was the former, the Democrats seem to be taking the duty thus enjoined off our hands; if it was the latter, the injunction was fulfilled as nearly as circumstances would allow, by the nomination of COLFAX. Which was it?

To give the Chinese Ambassadors a good impression of our metropolis, their entertainers have taken them to the Central Park to see the rudiments and outlines of what will be a great park in fifty years or so. A better way of impressing these foreigners with the dignity of New-York would have been to bring them ashore at a series of beautiful, granite-built quays and wharfs, on either side of our two grand rivers. These would have struck them with an admiring sense of our enterprise, wealth and general material power. As it is, we are afraid those Celestial visitants must have thought the landing at Canal-street or thereabouts, rather shabby for the world-renowned American Tyre.

The Albany *Argus* severely condemns the Republican Convention at Chicago for not having given the suffrage to the negroes of the North, as well as to those of the South. The Democratic Convention will probably correct this error. They can prevent any evil consequences from the neglect at Chicago, (which of course is their object,) by declaring in favor of negro suffrage everywhere. If they do this then the way will be clear for Judge CHASE's nomination. Is that what the *Argus* is driving at? Is he playing the part of John the Baptist in the Wilderness, with a view to the candidacy of the Chief Justice? If so we fear he will find more locusts than wild honey in the operation.

We believe it is pretty generally understood that a great many people, friends mainly of the official promoters of impeachment, bet large sums of money on the President's conviction. Several of Gen. BUTLER's friends in this City, and elsewhere, influenced by the strong confidence which he expressed in that result, certainly did so. They are naturally very anxious to save their money, and insist upon new articles and a new trial, if necessary, for conviction. We don't suppose that motives of this kind had much to do with Mr. BINGHAM's declaration that impeachment should be prosecuted "till the day of judgment," if required—because most betting men hope to "settle up" before that date. But anxiety for their bets has a good deal to do with the anxiety for going on with impeachment expressed in many quarters.

The Philadelphia *Press* is devoting a large share of its time and surplus energy to the task of expelling from the Republican Party, Senators and newspapers who do not come up to its standard of orthodoxy on impeachment and sundry other subjects. It is a harmless way of spending one's leisure, but so old and serious an editor as FORNEY ought to have outgrown the passion for such frivolous amusements.

The *National Intelligencer* asks Gen. GRANT to resign his position in the army because he has been nominated as the Republican candidate for the Presidency. We see no necessity, and no very good reason for his taking such a step. As he does not expect to take the stump during the canvass, his devotion to the duties of the office will not be in the least affected, and we presume the *Intelligencer* has no doubt that they will be discharged with the same vigilance and ability as hitherto. We trust Gen. GRANT will retain the high office he now fills until called on to perform the duties of the one still higher to which he has been nominated.

Mr. WASHBURNE's proposition in Congress that the Government establish a rival telegraph line between Washington and New-York, to try the experiment of putting the whole telegraph business of the country into the hands of the Government, does not meet with much favor. It is an unfair interference with private interests, to begin with. The Government might just as well go into railroads, canals, cotton factories or any other business as into that of telegraphing. Experience, moreover, shows that the management of the telegraph would be less reliable and far more expensive than it is now.

The spectacle presented by the fighting and suffering people of Crete is one of the most deplorable on record, thrilling and shaming the outside world, which looks on and makes no valid movement of interference. Latest accounts say that the islanders have been fighting, and even beating the Turks, in three or four more engagements. Over sixty thousand of the Cretans have fled to the mainland of Greece, where they are suffering more or less for want of the necessaries of life. The continuance of such an unequal contest, in the face of Christendom, is a reproach to all other nations and their boasted civilization.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

FRENCH THEATRE.

Mme. RISTORI began her farewell engagement in America in this house, last night; the theatre was quite well filled, although the lower prices may have had as much to do with influencing the attendance as anything else. The play was "Sor Teresa," and was given with the cast, and in the style already commended in these columns. Mme. RISTORI was recalled three times at the end of the second act, and the applause after the third was also quite prolonged. The fourth act, which permits *Sister Teresa* to cast off her nun's habit and appear in the colors and cuts of fashionable society, has been taken advantage of by Mme. RISTORI to exhibit a different toilette each performance. That of last evening was as much applauded as the artiste herself. To-night "Marie Antoinette" is to be revived. The indications are that the theatre will be crowded.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAMS appeared in the drama of "All Hallow Eve" last evening. The change of programme endorsed, seemingly by the clerk of the weather, brought out a large and lively audience; the amusing piece of Yankee farce entitled "Latest from New-York" terminated the performance. This entertainment although almost as familiar to playgoers as Spring greens, seems to be as highly relished still. The laughter of the people in front of the footlights, last evening, was as exhilerating as the scenes acted behind them. These artists certainly amuse their audiences, if nothing else. Their engagement closes with the present week. On Friday night Mrs. WILLIAMS is to have her benefit, and the bill of entertainment for the occasion embraces "Shandy Maguire" and "An hour in Seville."

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 25.

THE ADMISSION OF ARKANSAS.

The Arkansas bill was reported from the Senate Judiciary Committee in the form agreed upon in the House, and Senator TRUMBULL to-day gave notice that he would call it up on Wednesday next, if the Impeachment Court was not in session, and press its consideration from day to day till disposed of. Several Senators talk of making elaborate speeches on the general question of reconstruction, as affected by the failure of impeachment and the nomination of GRANT and COLFAX at Chicago.

PAYMENT OF THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The repudiation question got into the House this morning, and made a slight excitement for half an hour. CARY's resolution bringing it forward had a very fair appearance in preamble, as it quoted that clause of the Chicago Platform which declares that Five-twenty bonds and all other Government indebtedness must be met, not only according to the letter of the law, but also according to its spirit. But he soon showed that in his view the law meant greenbacks. The Democrats, with one or two exceptions, put themselves on record in favor of the greenback theory, while all the Republicans, except INGERSOLL, of Illinois, and COBB, of Wisconsin, took the opposite view and in favor of gold payment. The resolution finally went to the Ways and Means Committee.

RATIFICATION MEETINGS.

The various Grant Clubs of the city have resolved to ratify the Chicago nominations with a grand mass meeting on Friday evening. The official notification to the nominees will be made by the Committee of the Convention, as well as by the Committee of the Soldiers' Convention, on that day. The citizens of one ward are ratifying this evening, one of the speakers being a most prominent colored delegate from the regular Convention, viz.: HARRIS, of North Carolina.

THE INTERNAL TAX BILL.

The Internal Tax bill will be brought into the House again from the Ways and Means Committee day after to-morrow, and Gen. SCHENCK said to-day that he would ask that it be taken up on Thursday for consideration. He secured an order that the first reading, which in ordinary course would occupy three or four days, should be dispensed with, and that the measure, when once begun, should be continued from day to day till finished. It is by no means certain, however, that it will be taken up on Thursday, for Friday has been set as private bill day, and there are one or two contested election cases that many members think had better be settled this week, and so it is not improbable that the Tax bill will go over to next Monday. The amendments to be reported by the Committee on Wednesday are not very important. The chief debate on the bill is expected to come up on coal, oil, tobacco and whisky. The Committee think the bill can be carried through the House in about three weeks, and finished in both branches by the latter part of July. Many other members of the House believe, however, that it cannot become a law earlier than the end of August. Messrs. ELLIOT, WASHBURNE and PRUYN indicated their view, in which several other gentlemen seemed to concur, to be that it would be better to let the general bill go over to next Winter and merely pass a short bill dealing with a few articles at the present time, so that an adjournment can be reached in six or seven weeks, but Gen. SCHENCK, for the Committee, took a decided stand against this idea, and there is no likelihood that it will prevail.

LIGHTHOUSES AND BEACONS.

The list of beacons, buoys, stakes, and other day marks in the Second Light-house District, embracing the sea coast from Hampton, N. H., to Westport, Mass., including the Santon River and the island of Martha's Vineyard, has been completed, and may be had by mariners upon application to the Light-house Inspectors at Portland, Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Key West and New-Orleans.

It is the intention of the Light-house Board to substitute iron screw pile light-houses for the light-ships now in the service as far as may be practicable. Several have been already substituted, and the work will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

DEATH OF ONE OF THE INDIAN DELEGATION.

One of the Nez Perce Indians, who arrived here about a week ago from Idaho with a delegation of four of that tribe, in charge of Agent O'NEIL, died this morning, aged 75 years.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

The Treasurer of the United States holds at this date fractional currency to the following amounts: Fifty cent notes, $231,000; twenty-five cent notes, $1,290,000; ten cent notes, $273,000; specimens of fractional currency not for circulation but for albums, &c., $30,500. The total amount of fractional currency notes in the vault is $1,824,500.

CONSCIENCE MONEY.

An anonymous letter, without date, but postmarked Chicago, May 22, and inclosing $500, was this morning received at the Treasury Department, with the statement that the inclosed sum rightfully belonged to the United States Treasury Department, and the amount has been duly deposited to the credit of the United States.

TELEGRAMS.

Great Britain Counsels a General Disarmament.

Imperial Assent to Austrian Liberal Measures.

The Ortega Movement Assuming Threatening Proportions in Mexico.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Government Urging an European Disarmament.

LONDON, Monday, May 25.

The *Morning Post*, in an editorial to-day, says that it is true, as previously reported, that Great Britain has officially urged a general disarming. The Government of Austria has also lent its good offices in the same direction.

No New Trial for Barrett.

LONDON, Monday, May 25.

In the House of Commons this evening the Home Secretary, Mr. GATHORNE HARDY, in reply to some inquiries of Mr. JOHN BRIGHT, said the Government had decided not to give the Clerkenwell conspirator, BARRETT, a new trial.

AUSTRIA.

Imperial Assent to Liberal Measures of Reform.

VIENNA, Monday, May 25.

The Imperial assent has been given to the Public Schools and the Civil Marriage bills, which recently passed the Reichsrath.

FRANCE.

Suzerain the Winner of the Grand Prize of Paris.

PARIS, Monday, May 25.

The Grand Prize of Paris, the gift of His Majesty the Emperor, and 100,000 francs—given half by the City of Paris and half by the five great Railway Companies of France—was won yesterday (Sunday) by M. A. SHICKLER's brown colt *Suzerain*.

GERMANY.

Sailing of the Scientific Expedition to the North Pole.

LONDON, Monday, May 25.

The German scientific expedition to the Magnetic Pole has sailed on its voyage of exploration.

ABYSSINIA.

The Rear Guard of the British Antalo Troops Departing for Bombay.

LONDON, Monday, May 25.

Dispatches from the British expedition in Abyssinia report that the rear column on May 13, reached Antalo on the return march to the sea-coast. The rainy season had commenced; but the troops were daily arriving at Annesley Bay, and rapidly embarking for Bombay. No lives were lost by the British at Magdala.

MEXICO.

The Ortega Revolutionary Movement Assuming Threatening Proportions—The Ajusco Mountain Regions Held by the Revolutionists—Military Colonies in Yucatan.

HAVANA, Monday, May 25.

The steamer from Vera Cruz has arrived, and brings important news from Mexico.

The revolutionary movement against the Juarez Government, and in favor of the pretensions of Gen. ORTEGA, is assuming large proportions. It is headed by Gen. AURELIANO RIVERA, who is aided by Gens. NEGRETE, MENDEZ, JIMINEZ, CAPEDA, and nine other generals, and by many colonels of the Mexican army. Many partisans of SANTA ANNA are also joining in the movement. The revolutionists are daily gaining strength, and they already hold possession of the Ajusco Mountain regions.

Another body of revolutionists had invaded the district of Palpan and captured the town, amid cries for "MARQUEZ and a Regency."

Two military colonies have been established in Yucatan by the Mexican Government.

RELIGIOUS.

The Old School Presbyterian General Assembly at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Monday, May 25.

The Presbyterian General Assembly (Old School) reassembled to-day.

A telegram was received from the Assembly at Harrisburg, to the effect that a portion of the Tuesday morning session would be devoted to prayer for Divine guidance upon the important subject of reunion. A response was sent back that this Assembly would unite in that prayer.

The third annual report upon the freedmen was submitted. It shows 165 missionaries, of whom 110 are of the African race. The total receipts are $65,868, of which $8,871 were contributed by freedmen. Sixty churches and 4,003 communicants, 38 schools and 2,869 pupils.

Rev. JOSEPH WILLIAMS, the colored delegate from Georgia, by request, addressed the Assembly. He is an old man, and has been a preacher for thirty years among his fellow-slaves. He urged unity of action and intercourse among the ministry of both races, and pleaded for aid from the North. He defended his race against the imputation of indolence and dishonesty. His speech evinced talent, and was warmly applauded.

The report of the Board of Education showed the receipts to have been $43,364. There were 294 candidates for the ministry, 22 parochial schools, 94 academies, 13 colleges, and 9 schools for persons of foreign birth or lineage.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. MOTT moved as an amendment to the resolution relative to the overture of the Presbytery of Carlisle, in regard to the appointment of a secretary, that the Executive Committee be directed to inquire what means can be adopted to promote the establishment of Presbyterian schools and the education of our own children in institutions under Presbyterian influence. Under debate the amendment was agreed to and the resolution adopted.

The special order: The proposed reunion of the Old and New School of the Church was then taken up.

Rev. Dr. BRECKENRIDGE, of Kentucky, spoke warmly and eloquently two hours in opposition to reunion, until the hour of adjournment.

General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CHICAGO, Ill., Monday, May 25.

To-day was the twentieth day of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The chair was occupied by Bishop AMES.

The report of the Committee on Common Missions, No. 3, concerning the management of the Indian affairs and approving the pacific policy of the general Government recently inaugurated touching the treatment of the semi-civilized tribes West of Arkansas, was taken up and indefinitely postponed.

Rev. A. M. OSBORN, from the Committee appointed to receive and consider proposals of the African Methodist Episcopal Church for a union with the Methodist Episcopal Church, reported in favor of the appointment of a commission of fifteen to act in conjunction with a similar commission of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, in the interval of the General Conference, to mature and perfect a plan of union to be submitted to the next session.

Dr. SLICER opposed the report on the ground that the African Church had a policy different from that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, embracing lay delegations and quadrennial elections of Bishops.

After considerable discussion the report was adopted.

The report of the Committee on the American Bible Society was presented and read, showing that the Society is in a most flourishing condition, the receipts having been over $2,500,000 during the last four years. The report was adopted.

General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Monday, May 25.

The General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church has been in session here several days. Rev. Dr. STEELE, of Philadelphia, Moderator; Dr. MCLEOD, of New-York, and Rev. Mr. WOODSIDE, of Brooklyn, Clerks.

The chief points thus far before the Synod are the remonstrances against the action of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, Rev. Dr. WYLIE, Pastor.

To-day great excitement was created by the introduction of a resolution by JAMES SAMPLE, of Brooklyn, to suspend GEORGE H. STUART from Eldership and membership of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and to declare his seat vacant in the Synod, for singing hymns while uniting with other Christians in the worship of God.

The Presbyterian General Assembly at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 25.

This was the fourth day of the Presbyterian General Assembly.

The vote on the report of the Committee on Bills and Overtures was reconsidered, and a resolution inserted recommending members of the Church to patronize Presbyterian schools and colleges.

The report of the Committee on Sabbath Schools was presented, showing that there are 1,309 churches, 153 Ministers, 80,513 members, and 319 Sabbath Schools in the jurisdiction of the Assembly.

Pending the discussion of a motion to appoint a Committee to act with the standing Committee of the Assembly on Sunday Schools, the Assembly adjourned.

Convention of Radical Editors in Missouri—They Declare their Independence of Parties and Men.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, May 25.

At a meeting of Radical editors of this State, held here Friday and Saturday last, a series of resolutions were passed declaring that they will advocate those principles and measures which they believe to be for the public good, irrespective of any man or set of men or party, and strive to act as pioneers of parties and politicians instead of lagging behind them. The idea that no principles should be advocated until the people are prepared for it, as if one should refuse to go into water until he had learned to swim, is not fit for radical and independent editors, but only for the most cowardly class of politicians; that impartial suffrage is the necessary logical result of fundamental idea of all free government, viz.: that the whole people can govern more wisely than any family, or class or caste; that it is in the best sense expedient, because it lifts to personal independence, fitness for responsibility and true manhood those who must otherwise remain serfs and peons, and that is right, because all who faithfully support the Government are entitled to protection through the ballot against injustice; that the prejudice of color, which denies just equality, civil and political rights, is the main obstacle to safe reconstruction, the source of a thousand forms of injustice and intolerance, the blot upon our nation and the fruitful soil from which Democratic votes are spontaneously produced. It is therefore the duty of every Radical editor to labor to break down that prejudice at once, the shame and peril of the Republic. That as editors we will strive to influence the Radical Party to give open and vigorous support to impartial suffrage and to secure the adoption of the constitutional amendment now pending; that the national honor is the very soul of the national being, and without credit the existence of the nation cannot be maintained, and it is, therefore, our duty, while seeking on behalf of the people every relief from taxation which can be honestly obtained, to resist sternly every form of repudiation; that in the advocacy of our principles we will strive to observe the maxim, "in essentials unity, in non-essentials freedom;" we will not denounce as traitors men who may differ from us in any detail of policy, nor read out of the party men whose attachment to its principles may be as sincere as our own, though upon suffrage or other questions they think a different policy expedient; that those who deliberately betray those principles, whether in the White House, Senate, or elsewhere, shall receive from us no countenance or support for any position of trust or influence, but, putting the brand of treachery upon them, we will warn all men that they are not to be trusted. The man who sells his principles or sacrifices for ambition, revenge, or gain, the party upon which the safety of the nation depends, deserves only the scorn, which decent soldiers and honest men give to scoundrels, who surrender, for an enemy's gold, the fortress of their country. That we heartily approve the nominations made and the platform adopted by the National Republican Convention at Chicago, and will labor to swell the glorious triumph which such platform and such candidates insure.

Death of Stephen Van Rensselaer, the Patroon, of Albany.

ALBANY, Monday, May 25.

STEPHEN VAN RENSSELAER, the patroon, of Albany, died this noon, aged 80 years.

HARMON V. STRONG, a member of the last Grand Jury of this county, committed suicide on his farm last Friday night. It is believed that he innocently divulged some secret of the jury-room, and subsequently learning of the penalty attached to the offence, was overcome with remorse.

Statue of Thomas H. Benton at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Monday, May 25.

Mayor THOMAS has issued a proclamation recommending a general suspension of business on Wednesday next, in honor of the ceremonies of the inauguration, and unveiling of the statue of THOMAS H. BENTON, which will take place at Lafayette Park on that day.

Gov. WARD, of New-Jersey, and several other distinguished gentlemen from the East, are making a short visit to this city.

Sale of Steamboats at Auction in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, May 25.

The steamers *Mississippi*, *Luminary* and *Mary E. Forsyth*, three large boats belonging to the Atlantic Mississippi Steamship Company, were sold at auction to-day, for $38,000.

MIKE MCCOOLE leaves on the Ohio and Mississippi train this afternoon for the battle-ground in Indiana.

The Canadian Extradition Case—Baker Held Subject to Orders.

BUFFALO, Monday, May 25.

The case of CHARLES H. BAKER, claimed by the British Government for extradition, which has been pending here for several weeks, has been decided by United States Commissioner GORHAM. BAKER has been confined subject to the approval of the authorities at Washington.

Grant and Colfax Ratification Meeting.

WILMINGTON, Del., Monday, May 25.

A salute of one hundred guns was fired to-day in honor of the nomination of GRANT and COLFAX. The nomination elicits the warmest support of the Republicans. A ratification meeting will be held on Thursday evening, at which Mayor MCMICHAEL, of Philadelphia, and Hon. CHARLES GIBBONS will speak.

Arrival of the Nova Scotian.

FATHER POINT, Monday, May 25.

The steamship *Nova Scotian*, from Liverpool *via* Londonderry, for Quebec, passed this point about 4:15 o'clock this morning, with 32 cabin passengers and 712 steerage.

Boiler Explosion Near Peoria, Ill.

CHICAGO, Ill., Monday, May 25.

By a boiler explosion in a new distillery near Peoria, Ill., on Saturday morning, two employes were instantly killed and another seriously injured.

Small Business.

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

It was a small business that somebody engaged in, when they paid for the publication, in a Chicago paper, as an advertisement, of the letter of JOHN COVODE to Gov. FENTON of New-York, taking him to task because he was willing that the rebel dead at Antietam should be buried in the Antietam National Cemetery. Whether this were an infirmity of sentiment or not, in Gov. FENTON, it was a very small business to bring it up to prejudice his nomination for Vice-President. We do not propose to go into an inquest of sentiment in regard to the burial of the dead. It is sufficient for the public to hold men accountable for their principles and conduct toward the living. No man questions Gov. FENTON's fidelity in these. Men may be permitted to indulge their own sentiment as to the treatment of the dead. There are enough of living rebels for men to pursue vengeance upon, if that is the motive. It was not any respect for the memory of our dead soldiers that prompted this publication, but a dirty purpose to desecrate their remains by dragging them into an electioneering trick.

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

The steamship *City of London*, from Liverpool May 13, Queenstown May 14, arrived at this port yesterday with two days later advices than were at hand by the *Bremen*.

Queen VICTORIA held a "drawing-room" in London, May 12, in person. The American Embassy was not represented, but Mr. GEO. PEABODY was presented to Her Majesty in the diplomatic circle as "a distinguished American citizen," by Lord STANLEY, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

In the House of Lords, May 12, Earl FORTESCUE called attention to the report of the International Conference on weights, measures and coins, and complained of the inconvenience of the legal standards of England, more especially as the greatest commercial nations had adopted the decimal and metric system. Lord OVERSTONE said the question of international coinage had been referred to a commission of such influence and authority that, if its report was at all unanimous, no one would probably object to its adoption. Before attempting to introduce an uniform standard of weights and measures all over the world, it would be better to establish one in England. He believed all the authority of the French Government had failed to enforce one throughout France, and he believed it would be totally impossibly in England.

The Earl of Malmesbury said there would be no objection to publish the report, but he believed that legislation on this question would be most difficult.

CONTINENTAL SUMMARY.

French Ministerial Complications—The New Press Law—Free Trade—Bridging the Channel—Garibaldi and Secretary Seward—Health of M. de Beust—Personal Intelligence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, May 12, 1868.

As I anticipated in my last, the two short speeches delivered by the Emperor at Orleans, on Sunday last, have disappointed the expectations of those who looked for distinct assurances from him on the subject of peace. There is nothing in them that can be construed into a warlike tendency, but neither is there anything that is calculated to inspire confidence as to the future. His Majesty contents himself with a brief allusion to the "general tranquillity of Europe,"—a phrase which is good for a week or a month, but which modifies in no degree the sense of insecurity, which is the prevailing feeling at present.

MINISTERIAL COMPLICATIONS.

The paragraphs which have been running the rounds of the papers for the last few days about certain changes which were about to be effected in the Department of the Interior, only reach a portion of the truth. In my recent letters I have dwelt on the divisions existing in the Imperial Cabinet and on the probability of its speedy reorganization. The rumors to which I refer in connection with the Department of the Interior have had in reality a much more serious foundation than people think. They had their origin in a formal attack made upon M. ROUHER by several of his colleagues, and for a few hours it seemed likely to prove successful. Things were pushed so far that on Friday morning the Minister of State tendered his resignation. The Emperor induced him to withdraw it, and for the present M. ROUHER remains master of the situation. M. PINARD's position has become rather an embarrassing one in consequence. It is not improbable that he will be forced to resign. The Drouyn de Lhuys combination is set aside for the moment. On all these facts you can rely.

THE NEW PRESS LAW.

The *Moniteur* of this morning contains the formal promulgation by a decree of the Emperor of the new Press law. The opposition offered to its passage in the Senate only served to demonstrate the insufficiency of the measure and the necessity of further concessions at an early period. The speeches of President BONJEAN, M. BOINVILLIERS, M. DE LA GUERRONIERE and M. SAINT BEUVE effectually disposed of the objections offered to the emancipation of the Press from the shackles in which it is held, and it may confidently be anticipated that next year the concessions made by the present law will be followed by others more satisfactory to the Press and the country.

IMPORTANT TO AMERICAN INVENTORS.

In its sitting of yesterday the Legislative Body passed the bill guaranteeing protection to inventions shown at French exhibitions before being patented. It will be remembered that before the opening of the Exhibition of 1855, it was deemed advisable to pass a temporary law affording this protection. For the exhibition of last year a similar provisional protection was accorded, and this year it is again demanded for the Havre Maritime Exposition. The frequent recurrence of the necessity has led the Government to consider whether a general law of this kind, applicable to all exhibitions, would not be to the advantage of the country as well as of inventors, and hence the measure which yesterday received the sanction of the Legislative Body. Of its importance to American inventors there can be no question. They will be enabled by its means to test the value of their discoveries, and even to dispose of them before being compelled to incur the expense of taking out a patent.

FREE TRADE.

The war against the free-trade system inaugurated by the Emperor, and under which France has made unmistakable progress in almost every branch of industry, was opened yesterday by M. KOLB-BERNARD in a speech of considerable ability. The best point which he made was a comparison of the physical advantages of England and France. The former, as an island, having her industrial cities near seaports, and subordinating her agricultural to her manufacturing interests, must always, he maintained, occupy a position of incontestable superiority. In France agriculture leaves to industry and to commerce but the quarter of her population, being just the inverse proportion of that devoted to those pursuits in England. Consequently, when agriculture suffers as at present, the suffering becomes general and there is no means of remedying it. The reply to this is that agriculture suffers because of the high price of labor, brought about by the incessant drain on the agricultural classes for the maintenance of large standing armies. Protective tariffs, so far from diminishing the evil, only tend to aggravate it, as is the case in the United States. The true remedy is not a return to exploded fiscal theories, but the abandonment of a political system which is ruining the finances of the country, and neutralizing the benefits that are to be derived from free trade.

The discussion promises to be one of great interest, several speakers of eminence proposing to take part in it, M. THIERS among the number.

THE RAILWAY BRIDGE ACROSS THE CHANNEL.

The above scheme, chimerical as it may seem, has, it appears, received encouragement from the Emperor. The *Courrier du Pas*, of Calais, gives in its last number an account of an interview which M. BOUTEL, the author of the project, has just had with His Majesty in regard to it. After stating that the explanations given by that gentleman had fully satisfied the Emperor, it proceeds to relate the conversation that followed.

"Draw me up," said His Majesty, "a detailed statement of the means of construction, with the plans, the estimates of cost, the time necessary for the execution of the work, and the probable prospects of the enterprise. I will examine them myself, and we will support you. This project," added His Majesty, "is very different in practicability from the tunnels and other plans which have been proposed, and which inspire me with no confidence."

The Emperor listened with much attention and kindness. No detail appeared novel to him. His look is mild but profoundly searching. He always knows how to put you at your ease.

The large plan was spread out on the carpet; the Prince Imperial, in retiring, jumped over it.

"Monseigneur, you are the first who has crossed the bridge," cried Gen. FAVET, who presented M. BOUTEL.

His Majesty smiled, and on withdrawing repeated, "We will support you."

The enterprise, says the narrator of this scene, has made a decisive step, for it has received the Imperial sanction. The Emperor, who has a proper appreciation of everything that is great, will protect the gigantic but realizable project of Engineer BOUTEL—a project which he would never have dreamed of putting in execution under any other reign.

THE DUNDERBERG.

Yesterday morning, by the first tide, the *Rochambeau*, formerly the United States iron-clad the *Dunderberg*, was floated into the harbor of Cherbourg after remaining nine months on the stocks in that port. It will be remembered that she left New-York on the 19th of July last, under the command of Captain COMSTOCK, with whom was associated Captain COUDEIN, of the French Navy, who had been sent over to give an account of the performance of the vessel during the voyage. On the 3d of August she anchored at Cherbourg, and on the 29th, after a series of experiments as to her steaming and other qualities, which gave excellent results, she was taken into the military port and was placed in a dry dock to be inspected and repaired. The docks of the port of Cherbourg, although the largest in France, were too small to hold her, and one of them had to be demolished to give her room. Three days after she was placed on the stocks, orders were sent from Paris to re-name her, and she was accordingly given that of the *Rochambeau*, after the General who distinguished himself in the American war of independence. Since then she has undergone a thorough overhauling under the supervision of Capt. KRANTZ, and has had a number of important improvements made in her which will contribute greatly to her speed and powers of resistance. She has now on board her full armament, and will put out to sea in a few days to test her steaming and other qualities.

GEN. GARIBALDI AND MR. SEWARD.

The Italian journal, *La Reforma*, publishes the following letter, which Mr. SEWARD has just sent from Washington to Mr. MARSH, the United States Minister at Florence, and a copy of which has been forwarded to Gen. GARIBALDI at Caprera:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, April 10, 1868.

I have received your dispatch of the 22d of March, No. 207, inclosing a copy of a note which had been addressed to you by Gen. GARIBALDI in the course of the month of March. The General says in this note:

I learn from our friend that Mr. SEWARD has done me the honor to mention my name among those of the agents of the great Republic. As I have never had that honor, a beg of you to prevail upon him to have it effaced from the list.

I have satisfied myself, by an examination of the archives of this Department, that the General's correction is perfectly accurate.

The assertion to which it relates was founded on an imperfect and erroneous extract from a correspondence which passed, in 1861, between the Government and Gen. GARIBALDI.

Care will be taken to give this rectification the same publicity as the erroneous declaration which has given rise to it.

Be pleased to give the General a copy of the present dispatch, presenting to him at the same time my regrets for this error inadvertently committed, as well as the expression of my profound respect and esteem.

I am, Sir, &c., &c.,
W. H. SEWARD.

His Excellency Mr. GEORGE MARSH.

I think it as well to send you a copy of this letter lest there should be any delay in the performance of the promise conveyed in it to Gen. GARIBALDI. It would seem to me from this and other blunders—more notably that relating to the health and personal habits of the Sultan—that there is great laxity of supervision at present in the State Department at Washington. Were such instances of gross carelessness to occur under any of the European Governments, the Minister in charge would be visited with severe censure.

THE LATE LORD BROUGHAM.

The cable has conveyed to you before this the death of the veteran statesman and orator, Lord BROUGHAM. Of the details of his long and eventful career it is unnecessary for me to say anything. They belong to history, and will before this letter can reach you be republished in every journal in America. It may be interesting to your readers, however, to have a few particulars about Cannes, where the deceased Peer breathed his last, and where so many Winters of his life have been spent. Before Lord BROUGHAM went there in 1832 Cannes was a small fishing port on the Mediterranean, without any feature to recommend it save the salubrity of its atmosphere and the beauty of its situation. There was scarcely a decent house in the place or even a comfortable hotel for the accommodation of strangers. After Lord BROUGHAM went there he gave an impulse to local enterprise, and drew after him quite a colony of visitors, who built elegant villas and cottages, which soon imparted quite a new aspect to the town. At present Cannes can boast of hotels whose construction has cost more than a million and a half of dollars. No more charming spot can be found as a residence on the coast of the Mediterranean. The people of Cannes have sustained an irreparable loss in Lord BROUGHAM. He may truly be said to have been the founder of the place, as well as the author of all its prosperity.

HEALTH OF M. DE BEUST.

A curious rumor has reached here regarding the cause of M. DE BEUST's recent illness. It is said that he was poisoned, designedly of course. It would not be right to state to whom this attempt on the life of the Minister is attributed, as the unscrupulousness of party malice will not stop at anything in the way of calumny. It is sufficient to add that a judicial inquiry has been instituted, and that if there be any truth in the statements in circulation it will be speedily ascertained. The last accounts report the health of the Minister to be completely restored.

A NEW PHASE IN THE CANDIAN QUESTION.

One of the Austrian journals contains a statement to the effect that the Candian insurgents have elected sixteen Deputies to the Greek Chamber, and that they are daily expected at Athens. It is hardly possible that the Chamber will be guilty of the folly of admitting these men, and of thus bringing down upon the Government the displeasure of France and England.

THE IMPERIAL VISIT TO ORLEANS.

An episode occurred during the Imperial visit to the agricultural show at Orleans on Sunday last which you will not find in any of the newspaper reports, but which, nevertheless, caused a good deal of amusement. While the Empress was caressing one of the cows the creature affected, I suppose, by the unusual excitement, gave way to one of those impulses which respect neither time nor persons. The Imperial robe was completely drenched. Her Majesty took the *contretemps* in good part, and, with the Emperor, enjoyed a hearty laugh over it.

THE BALL AT THE OPERA.

The ball of the International Society for the relief of the wounded took place on Saturday evening at the Opera House in the Rue Lepelletier. The house was splendidly illuminated outside, and the decorations in the *salle* were on a magnificent scale. At 11:30 o'clock the Emperor and Empress arrived, and were received by Comte SERRURIER and Madame DE METTERNICH. The Emperor wore a plain black suit, and the Empress was attired in a blue costume, the corsage brilliant with diamonds. Their Majesties left about 1 o'clock. The amount netted for the charity was about 35,000 francs.

PERSONAL.

Gen. MCCLELLAN and family are at the Hotel de l'Empire. I am sorry to say that the health of Mrs. MCCLELLAN is not improved. The General proposes returning to New-York in August. Gen. BRECKINRIDGE has returned to Paris from his tour in the East, and will shortly leave for Canada.

THE IRISH CHURCH.

Reply of the Queen to the Parliamentary Address—Position of Her Majesty.

In the House of Commons, May 12, Lord ROYSTON, Comptroller of the Household, brought up the following gracious answer to the Address of the House to Her Majesty on the subject of the Irish Church:

"I have received your address, praying that, with a view to preventing by legislation during the present session the creation of new personal interests through the exercise of any public patronage, I would place at the disposal of Parliament my interest in the temporalities of the archbishoprics, bishoprics, and other ecclesiastical dignities and benefices in Ireland, and in the custody thereof.

Relying on the wisdom of my Parliament, I desire that my interest in the temporalities of the united Church of England and Ireland may not stand in the way of the consideration by Parliament of any measure relating thereto that may be introduced in the present session." [Cheers from the Opposition.]

Mr. GLADSTONE—Having heard the gracious answer to the address of this House, I wish to give notice that to-morrow I will move for leave to bring in a bill to prevent for a limited time any new appointments to the Church in Ireland, and to restrain for the same period, in certain respects, the proceedings of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. I suppose it will be the wish of the House to have the bill in print as soon as possible, and I will make a motion to that effect at any period of the sitting to-morrow when I may be at liberty to do so. [Hear, hear.]

Probable Loss of Two American Vessels.

The following letter, dated Union Hall Leap, Ireland, May 10, had been received by the United States Consul at Queenstown:

"Some portions of wreck have been brought into this place by the fishermen, and a box containing many letters and books. The letters are directed to J. W. CHANDLER, who appears to have been Captain of the bark *Eureka*. He belonged to Boston, and had at one time been a naval ensign in the United States Navy. There is also a picture of a young lady, painted at Antwerp, the handsome frame of which is broken; but the painting itself is little injured. They came in last evening. The Coast guard officers will duly report them. The inclosed document was picked up by one of my servants and given to me. Part of the after-rail of a vessel was brought in with the word 'May' painted on it, and also a gilt American eagle. I fear there may have been a collision. I state these matters at once to you, as there may be anxious inquiries about this vessel. The books and letters and charts are saturated with wet, and the Coast-guards are carefully drying them."

The bark *Eureka*, YOUNG, sailed on the 3d of May from Cardiff for Singapore, and the schooner *May*, WHITING, sailed on the 5th of April from Bremen for Cardiff, and on the 25th of April from Cardiff for Boston.

WEST INDIES AND MEXICO.

ARRIVAL OF THE BIENVILLE AND NEVADA.

The steamships *Bienville*, from Havana May 20, and *Nevada* from Vera Cruz May 11, Sisal May 15, and Havana, May 19, arrived at this port last evening. We are indebted to Purser A. T. ALEXANDER of the *Bienville*, and Purser BURRILL of the *Nevada*, for the prompt delivery of our West Indies and Mexico letters and papers. The mail advices from Cuba, Hayti and Saint Domingo are not of especial interest. The salient points of Mexican intelligence we give below.

MEXICO.

The Report of the Flight of Juarez a Canard—Brigandage and Pronunciamientos—Affairs in Guerrero and Yucatan—The Indians.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Wednesday, May 20, 1868.

The flight of JUAREZ, reported by some of the passengers by the English mail steamer, turns out to be a *canard*, although the rumor gained circulation and credit at Vera Cruz previous to the departure of the steamer, some of the Republican employes in Vera Cruz having already gone to the trouble of packing up their trunks and picking out for removal such Government property as could conveniently be carried off. The most correct version of the affair is probably that given by an employe of the Treasury Department in the capital, who, writing to a friend in this city, announced that rumors were rife regarding a proposed outbreak of the partisans of ORTEGA, who of late had gained strength and no longer feared to avow their political creed.

BRIGANDAGE AND PRONUNCIAMIENTOS.

The scandalous robberies and kidnappings in many parts of Mexico are somewhat decreasing, but this result has not been obtained through any measures set on foot by the Government, but by the determined stand of many populations, who, tired of being continually made the object of raids, have in many instances combined their forces, and by regular skirmishes, and battles on a small scale, have driven the so-called *plateados* and bandits away. The Government has perhaps aided them a little by taking severe measures against that numerous class of *soi disant* Generals who are in the habit of indulging in that amusing Mexican pastime of issuing *pronunciamientos*.

The movements of NEGRETE have at least produced the one good effect of tranquilizing the Metepec and Tulancingo regions and scattering the bandits who infested that region. NEGRETE was, at last accounts, flying for his life with a few followers, and Gens. BOCARDO and SHAMPFFNER had pursued him as far as Metepec. For the present that portion of the country is quiet, but those acquainted with the spirit of NEGRETE and the state of feeling among the inhabitants of the mountainous district in Tulancingo, (many of them being fervent adherents of Gen. ORTEGA,) augur very ill of the temporary success of the Juarez troops, and expect the reappearance of NEGRETE with a sufficient force to give battle to his antagonists, and, if fortunate, to rout them unless they are reinforced by troops from Mexico.

AFFAIRS IN GUERRERO.

The late favorable reports received from Guerrero have been changed a little because the pacification of the State is not as complete as stated by the journals. Gen. ALVAREZ denies all responsibility in the killing of Col. CANO, and has not obeyed the orders of the Central Government—refusing peremptorily to disband or disarm his troops. It would not be surprising if the Federal authorities, who until now have acted under and supported him, were obliged to take the field against him. The State of Guerrero has been for such a length of time in the hands of the Alvarez family, that Gen. DIEGO ALVAREZ considers himself as a sort of Governor and Commander in-Chief by right of birth, thus proving that the old Spanish feudal system still has some hold on the *mestor* descendants of the *hidalgos*.

MATTERS IN YUCATAN.

News from Yucatan was to May 12. The preparations to war with the Indians are of a very quixotic order; but the troops of Gen. ALATORRE, who are now at Campeachy, and whose aid was promised, are under marching orders for Vera Cruz, and only await the arrival of transports. A tender of other troops has been made by the Central Government, but the Yucateros know that such offers are never given effect. The yellow fever has already begun its work among ALATORRE's men, who consider Yucatan a very slight improvement upon the internal regions. The quarrel between Gen. ALATORRE and the civil authorities continued.

THE INDIANS.

The people of the Peninsula were very much alarmed because of the Indians. Those from the east numbered no less than 10,000 warriors, and with those from the south, with whom they have lately effected an offensive and defensive alliance, were 20,000 strong.

QUASIMODO.

Young Men's Christian Association.

The anniversary meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association took place last evening at their rooms, in Fifth-avenue, Mr. W. E. DODGE, Jr., in the chair.

After the amendment of the rules and by-laws, so as to make them more in accord with those of kindred associations, the President read the annual report, showing that the Society was never in a more prosperous condition. The receipts during the year have been large, and a number of new members have joined the association. The lectures given under the auspices of the association, particularly those of Dr. WILLARD PARKER, were well attended and fully appreciated. The branches of the society in Varick-street and at Harlem are doing well. The colored young men's branch of the association is also flourishing both pecuniarily and otherwise. The new building of the association at the corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street is progressing. Already one-half its cost has been raised, and it is thought that the association will enter it free of debt.

Some debate then ensued on the report, during which a member denounced the action of the Association in giving popular readings under its auspices. It was, he thought, holding out a hand to the enemy, and the Society could not hope to prosper while it did so.

After some further remarks the report was adopted and the Association adjourned.

ESSEX COUNTY COURT.—In the Quarter Sessions yesterday afternoon in the case of The State against AUGUST D. SCHILLING for atrocious assault and battery on Dr. STEINMAN at Hoboken, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty of assault and battery. JOHN KOCH was tried on an indictment for grand larceny in stealing about fifty dollars worth of clothing from a room-mate at Greenville. A verdict of guilty was rendered. ISAAC BROWN and JOHN HOPKINS, tried for assault and battery on ISAAC BROWN, were acquitted.

Phalon's "Paphian Lotion."

"PAPHIAN LOTION."

Removes all ERUPTIONS, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, MOTH-BLOTCHES, TAN, &c., and renders the SKIN SOFT, FAIR and BLOOMING. SOLD by all DRUGGISTS.

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."

For the TOILET, NURSURY and BATH, will not CHAP the SKIN. PHALON & SON, No. 571 Broadway.—*Advt.*

One Ounce of Gold

Will be given for every ounce of adulteration found in "B. T. BABBITT's LION COFFEE." This Coffee is roasted, ground and sealed "*hermetically*," under letters patent from the "United States" Government. All the "Aroma" is saved, and the Coffee presents a rich, glossy appearance. Every family should use it, as it is fifteen to twenty per cent. stronger than other pure "Coffee." One can in every twenty contains a ONE DOLLAR GREENBACK. For sale everywhere. If your grocer does not keep this coffee, and will not get it for you, send your orders direct to the factory.

B. T. BABBITT.

Nos. 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72 and 74 Washington-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—THREE DOLLARS per annum. Two copies, one year, $5.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.—It Kills Instantly.—Cockroaches, fleas, bugs, and every kind of insect vermin killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not poisonous but certain to do its work. A single 25 cent flask has often

KILLED A PECK OF COCKROACHES.

This powder is also the very best thing in the world to put away Furs, Carpets, and Winter Clothing, &c., in. It is sure to drive away Moths. Be sure you get Lyon's. It is the original and only true Insect Destroying Powder. Beware of Imitations. See the signature of E. Lyon on the flask. Depot, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 45 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

The Poetry of Fragrance is Embodied in BURNETT'S FLORIMEL. It converts the handkerchief into a bouquet, and loses nothing of its delicious aroma by exposure to the atmosphere. Depot No. 592 Broadway, Metropolitan Hotel Building.

The Great

D. P. S.

BY TENNY'S SON.

You'll not wonder at the success
Of the famous D. P. S.;
Its merits you will quickly try,
When I explain the reason why.

D. P. S. it is the best—
Cheaper, too, than all the rest;
D. P. S. it will not injure
Skin or clothes of finest texture.

D. P. S. is not deficient
In good materials—it has sufficient,
But not too much, of soda strong,
The free use of which is very wrong.

D. P. S. does not profess
To save your time and spoil your dress,
And do not buy your soap of those
Who save your labor and rot your clothes.

These few reasons are enough
Without a single word of puff;
So D. P. S., good housewives buy;
You'll surely like it, if you try.
D. P. S.—OR DAVID'S PRIZE SOAP,
Is sold by good grocers everywhere.
TRY IT! YOU'LL LIKE IT!

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N. Y.

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers of every variety ready made and made to order, at moderate prices, at C. C. RICHMOND'S, No. 575 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

Everdell's Card Depot, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding Cards, Note Paper, &c., the most elegant in the City. Established 1840.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

DAMON—CANFIELD.—On Wednesday, May 20, at the residence of W. W. Andrews, Avondale, near Cincinnati, Ohio, by Rev. W. A. Snively, CARRIE M., youngest daughter of James W. Canfield, Esq., of Cincinnati, to GEORGE F. DAMON, of New-York.

DELLA TORRE—HAIGHT.—At Naples, on Thursday, April 30, in the Church of Santa Maria a Cappelli, by the Archbishop of St. Louis, NINA CHRISTINA HAIGHT, daughter of the late Richard K. Haight, of the City of New-York, U. S. A., to GIUSTINIANO CAPECE TOMACELLI FILOMARINO, Duke DELLA TORRE.

TUPPER—TAYLOR.—At Brockville, Ontario, on Wednesday, May 20, by Rev. F. R. Tane, JOHN H. TUPPER, of New-York, to ADDIE, second daughter of John Taylor, Esq., of the former place. No cards.

DIED.

ALLEN.—On Sunday, May 24, at 3½ A. M., at the residence of her son-in-law, E. W. Nichols, Brooklyn, L. I., Mrs. ELIZABETH ALLEN, in the 82d year of her age, relict of the late Jacob Allen, of Newark, N. J.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the Second Presbyterian Church, at Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at 2 P. M. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st., at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages in waiting at the Centre-st. Depot.

BASSETT.—On Sunday, May 24, after an illness of five weeks, MARY CAROLINE, daughter of George W. and Mary C. Bassett, aged 4 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Tuesday) morning at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 135 Elizabeth-st.

How hard it is for us to part
With one, so young, we love,
But God, to heal her little heart,
Has taken her above.

BEDELL.—On Sunday morning, May 24, WILLIAM WORTH, eldest son of Wm. and Sarah S. Bedell, aged 17 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 319 West 55th-st., on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Oak Hill Cemetery, Nyack, for interment.

BRUEN.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, May 25, ANNA, daughter of Elijah W. and Jane Bruen, aged 23 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her father's residence, Cross-st., Elizabeth, on Wednesday next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CONDIT.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 25, SOPHIA W., wife of Wm. H. Condit, and daughter of the late Robins C. Blackburne.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

DE PEYSTER.—On Thursday, Jan. 23, 1868, Capt. FREDERIC AUGUSTUS DE PEYSTER, late Governor of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island.

The funeral service will be held at Christ Church, New-Brighton, Staten Island, on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at 1½ P. M. Boat leaves foot of Day-st. at 12½ P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at New-Brighton landing. The remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

FORD.—At Rahway, N. J., on Sunday, May 24, ELIZA M. FORD, widow of the late Hon. James Ford, Lawrenceville, Tioga County, Penn., aged 70 years.

The funeral will take place at the residence of Miss Catherine B. Edgar, Rahway, this day, (Tuesday,) at 2½ P. M. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 1 o'clock; returning, leave Rahway at 4:30 and 5:20. Relatives and friends are invited without further notice. Carriages will be waiting at the depot.

PECK.—At Utica, N. Y., on Thursday, May 21, SARAH M. BROWN, wife of Ralph Peck, in the 21st year of her age.

RAYMOND.—At Plainfield, on Saturday, May 23, EDWARD MILTON, son of John and Jennette Raymond, aged 21 years.

Funeral services at 11 o'clock on Wednesday, from his father's residence, Plainfield, N. J. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

RUSSELL.—In this City, on Sunday, May 24, after a lingering illness, of disease contracted in the army, WILLIAM KNOX RUSSELL, late Sergeant 5th N. J. Battery, aged 24 years, 8 months and 1 day.

Funeral services at the Presbyterian Church, 7th-av., near 13th-st., to-day, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock.

St. Louis and Canada papers please copy.

SMITH.—On Sunday night, May 24, Mrs. SARAH SMITH, widow of Jess Smith, in the 80th year of her age.

The funeral services will take place this day, (Tuesday,) the 26th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, Henry H. Butterworth, No. 38 East 35th-st. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice. The remains will be taken to Norwalk for interment.

TERBELL.—In this City, early on Sabbath morning, May 24, in the 68th year of her age, Mrs. MARY CAROLINE STOKES, widow of the late Jeremiah Terbell.

Funeral services on Tuesday at 1 o'clock P. M., from No. 239 East 52d-st.

VANDERBILT.—At Stapleton, Staten Island, on Sunday, May 24, FRANCES L., daughter of Commodore Vanderbilt, aged 39 years.

Funeral at the Moravian Church, Staten Island, this day, (Tuesday,) the 26th inst., at 1 o'clock.

ZABRISKIE.—On Sunday, May 24, SUSAN V. C. ROMEYN, widow of the late George Zabriskie, in the 79th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her son-in-law, Charles F. Hunter, No. 348 West 14th-st., on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Hackensack, N. J., for interment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HIRAM YOUNG & REED,
MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER-PLATED WARE,
No. 8 Maiden-lane.

NOTICE TO MEXICAN CREDITORS.—All persons having claims against Mexico, who desire to coöperate in the movement inaugurated on the 9th inst., looking to an early settlement of their claims against that Government, are requested to send their address to Post Office Box 1,701 New-York City, in order that the Committee may be able to furnish them information (if desired) as to the object and purpose of their association.

R. FUNKE, Chairman.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M. Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

PULMONARY AND SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS.—Dr. ROBERT HUNTER, (formerly of Broadway,) having returned from Europe, after an absence of four years, can now be consulted at No. 9 Brevoort-place, 10th-st. He gives his special attention to the treatment of scrofulous affections of the throat and lungs, consumption, bronchitis, asthma, &c.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO FARMERS AND GARDENERS.

Double refined poudrette, made from night-soil blood, bones and offal of New-York City, is a fertilizer of extraordinary power, and one needed to force crops to maturity this late season. CHEAPER than any other fertilizer, it will mature a crop TWO WEEKS EARLIER, and increase the yield from one-third to one-half. Price $25 per ton. Apply to the Lodi Manufacturing Company, No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

DR. SCHENCK'S NEXT PROFESSIONAL visit to New-York will be on TUESDAY, June 2, at his Rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Dr. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS may be obtained at his rooms at all times. Sold, also, by DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 192 Fulton-st.; C. N. CRITTENTON, No. 7 6th-av., and by druggists generally.

CHEAPEST RELIABLE SEWING MACHINES are Bartlett's Reversible Machines.—The style sold at $25 can be used by hand or foot; will do all the family sewing; warranted and kept in order. Examine the different styles at the depot, 569 B'dway, N. Y.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TWO NEW BOOKS—JUST READY.

FIRST:

A VOLUME BY REV. NEWMAN HALL, D. D.

Embracing SERMONS preached in this country, a history of the famous "Surrey Chapel," and Rowland Hill, its first Pastor; together with some choice sacred poetry; the whole volume having been prepared and revised by Dr. Hall, especially for publication in this country. It will contain an elegant steel-plate likeness of Dr. Hall.

One vol., 12mo, cloth. Price $1 75.

From the Congregationalist.

The great popularity of Newman Hall in this country has created a demand for his sermons, which is likely to be supplied, both in a legitimate and illegitimate manner. An authorized edition, revised by himself, and of whose profits he will have a share, will soon be issued by Messrs. Sheldon & Co., of New-York, who have made arrangements for that purpose, honorable to themselves and satisfactory to Mr. Hall. All the friends of this distinguished man should practically befriend him, by patronizing only those issues of his sermons which he indorses.

SECOND:

SELF-MADE.

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POLITICAL.

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GRANT AND COLFAX CAMPAIGN CLUB.

1864. 1868.

A Grand Mass Meeting will be Held at

COOPER INSTITUTE,

on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 27, 1868, at 7½ o'clock, to respond to the nominations of

ULYSSES S. GRANT, for President,

and

SCHUYLER COLFAX, for Vice-President.

Gen. DANIEL E. SICKLES, delegate at large to the Union National Convention, will make a full report of the proceedings of the Convention.

Addresses will be delivered by

Ex-Gov. JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, of Connecticut,
Hon. MARTIN J. TOWNSEND,
Hon. HORACE GREELEY,
Hon. LYMAN TREMAIN,
Gen. JOHN COCHRANE,
Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
Hon. FREEMAN J. FITHIAN,
Hon. EDMUND L. PITTS,
Hon. E. D. CULVER, and others.

The hall will be handsomely decorated. A Brass Band will be in attendance and discourse patriotic airs during the evening.

Singing by the UNION GLEE CLUB.

Front seats reserved for ladies.

Friends of the Union are invited to attend.

CHARLES S. SPENCER,
President.

ISAAC J. OLIVER,
Chairman Executive Committee.

WM. DRUMMOND, ALLAN COOPER, } Secretaries.

GRAND RALLY!—GRANT AND COLFAX CAMPAIGN CLUB, (21st Assembly District.)—A public meeting under the auspices of this Club, will be held at National Hall, corner 125th-st. and 4th-av., (Harlem,) THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, to ratify the nominees of the Chicago Convention. The friends of Grant and Colfax are requested to be present and enroll their names. Seats reserved for ladies. Hon. Horace Greeley, Hon. E. D. Culver, Gen. Thomas W. Conway, of Louisiana; Major Z. K. Pangborn, of New-Jersey, and others, will address the meeting. Hon. EDGAR KETCHUM will preside. M. B. CRAST, President.

G. W. THURBER, Vice-President.

JOSEPH S. DEWEY, Chairman Ex. Com.

A. J. MINOR, CHARLES FROST, } Secretaries.

FINANCIAL.

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OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE BONDHOLDERS AND shareholders of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company of Illinois. You are hereby notified that a meeting of the bondholders and shareholders of this Company will be held in this City on the 15th day of June next at the office of the Company, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, to vote upon the question of the extension of the road from La Harpe to Burlington, Iowa, and from Warsaw to Quincy, Illinois, to connect with the Government bridges at those places, and to authorize the Board to contract for the building of the same, and to issue sinking fund bonds of the Company bearing interest at eight per cent., at the rate of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) per mile upon such extensions or branches for said purpose, or upon any other plan that may be presented you at said meeting for the purpose of raising the necessary funds for building the extensions, and upon any other subject that may be offered for consideration at said meeting.

Per order of the Board.

CHARLES L. FROST, President.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS, held at this office on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Managers of the Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

CHARLES N. TALBOT, LE GRAND B. CANNON,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY, JAMES R. TAYLOR,
G. TALBOT OLYPHANT, THOMAS DICKSON,
ABIEL A. LOW, O. DE F. GRANT,
ROBERT L. KENNEDY, JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
JAMES M. HALSTED, THOMAS CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Managers, held this day, GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, held on the 12th inst., an ordinance was adopted authorizing an increase in the capital stock equal to fifty thousand shares. That increase will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders on the 1st proximo, in the ratio of one new share for every two than held by them.

The first installment will be twenty per cent., and will be due and payable in cash at the office of the Company on the 10th of June proximo. The succeeding installments of ten per cent. each on the 10th of each month thereafter, until and including October.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of June 1 until the morning of the 10th.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company who are opposed to a perpetuation of the official term and powers of the present managers, by means of the recent act of the Iowa Legislature, which was secured by the acceptance of conditions onerous and unjust, who believe in the right of shareholders to hold meetings in accordance with the charter and by-laws of the Company, to manage their own property and to elect their own Trustees, and who are in favor of such a change in the administration as may secure to the owners of the property some regular income out of the earnings, are requested to send their proxies for the election to be held at Chicago on the 3d of June next, to either of the undersigned, who will furnish blanks on application.

U. A. MURDOCK, Continental National Bank.
HENRY BLOOD, care Jay Cooke & Co.
D. P. MORGAN, No. 29 William-st.
GEORGE J. FORREST, No. 19 Nassau-st.
WM. H. APPLETON, No. 92 Grand-st.

NEW-YORK, May, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 270 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 270 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 8, 1868. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer, not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day, as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves. The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 19th day of May, until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 9th day of June.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, by vote of the shareholders, on the 8th day of April, 1868, and taking effect this day, is closing up its affairs.

The holders of notes, and other creditors of said bank, are requested to present such notes or other claims to the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.
HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio, has this day purchased all the assets and business of the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, now closing its affairs, and under the same management will continue business as heretofore.

Notes and claims against the Commercial National Bank will be paid by this Bank on demand.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.
HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

OFFICE CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, O., May 17, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, O., on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 30th inst. until the 11th day of June next.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

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JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

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SEVEN-THIRTIES

AND

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

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We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICES No. 135 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, and

No. 151 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $2,000,000 00

ASSETS JAN. 1, 1868, - - $3,623,896 87

LIABILITIES, - - - $102,490 55

DESIRING TO DEAL DIRECTLY WITH ITS CUSTOMERS, THIS COMPANY WILL HEREAFTER MAKE A REBATE FROM THE PREMIUM, ON RISKS IN THE CITY, EQUAL TO THE COMMISSION HERETOFORE PAID AS BROKERAGE.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, Pres.
A. F. WILLMARTH, V.-Pres.
D. A. HEALD, 2d V.-Pres.
J. H. WASHBURN, Sec.
GEO. M. LYON, Ass't Sec.
T. B. GREENE, 2d Ass't Sec.

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NEW-YORK, May 25, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81...	115¼	115¼	5-20 Coupon, '67..	110⅝	111
Coupon, 1881....	115¾	116¼	10-40 Registered.	105⅝	105⅞
5-20 Regist'd '62.	107½	107½	10-40 Coupon.....	105⅝	105⅞
5-20 Coupon, '62.	110¾	110⅝	Gold	139⅞	140
5-20 Coupon, '64.	108¾	108¾	June 7.30.......	108⅛	108⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65.	108¾	108⅞	July 7.30.......	108⅛	108⅜
5-20C.'65, Jan July	110⅜	110⅞			

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BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

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U. S. BONDS

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For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $7 93 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $1 73 DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

$1,000 REWARD.

STOLEN

from my iron safes, between Saturday night, 23d inst., and Sunday, 11 A. M., 24th inst., the following, viz.:

1 Five-twenty U. S. Bond, new issue, $1,000, No. 119,961.
1 Five-twenty U. S. Bond, new issue, $1,000, No. 118,231.
1 Five-twenty U. S. Bond, new issue, $1,000, No. 139,304.
1 Five-twenty U. S. Bond, new issue, $1,000, No. 119,010.
1 Cluster Diamond Ring, 8 stones.
1 Cluster Diamond Pin, 6 or 7 stones.
1 Gold Watch and Chain.
3 Solitaire Diamond Studs.

And

$500 in Post Office and Internal Revenue Stamps, of various denominations, up to $5.

Also,

20 Shares Glen Cove Starch Manufacturing Company.

The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the stolen valuables, or proportionably for any part thereof.

GERARD BETTS,
No. 7 Old-slip.

NEW-YORK, May 25, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, DAVENPORT, Iowa, May 23, 1868.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY: The Legislature of Iowa by an act passed unanimously, has postponed the election till June, 1869, and the State of Iowa, by its Attorney-General, has obtained and served upon the officers and Directors of the Company an injunction which forbids the Directors and Stockholders of the Company, and their agents, attorneys, servants and counselors, and all persons acting by or under them, from calling any meeting for an election or taking any action in such a meeting prior to June, 1869.

No election or Stockholders' meeting of this Company can, therefore, or will be held in June next. Any attempt to hold such election or meeting in pursuance of the irregular and irresponsible notification which has appeared, would be a violation of law and a breach of the injunction of the Court.

JOHN F. TRACY, President.

EBENEZER COOK, Secretary.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 18, 1868.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1868, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, (reorganized and consolidated,) will be paid, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 23, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 4, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committees.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stock and Bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on Thursday, the 4th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of Saturday, the 2d of May, and reopened on the morning of Monday, the 8th of June.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R.R. Co., CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 26, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other appropriate business will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, June 17, 1868, the polls opening at 11 o'clock A. M., and closing at 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on Saturday, June 6, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the morning of Thursday, June 18, 1868.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R. CO., NEW-YORK, May 7, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of May, instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 15th instant, and re-opened on the 1st day of June next.

L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WILLIAMSBURG GASLIGHT COMPANY, BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 15, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Williamsburg Gaslight Company, for the election of seven Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company on

MONDAY, JUNE 1

next, from 5 to 6 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from May 25 to June 1, inclusive.

C. F. BLODGET, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 146 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 16, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THE class of Trustees whose terms expire, &c., will be held, pursuant to the charter, at the office of the Company, as above, on MONDAY, June 1, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon.

J. M. STUART, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May 25, 1868.

THE COUPONS OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA and Warsaw Railway Company, due on the 1st June prox. will be paid at this office.

J. P. FITCH, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL delinquent shareholders that the shares in the Knowlton Mining Company on which assessments of one dollar per share, due December 2, 1867, shall remain unpaid, will be sold by D. M. Seaman, Auctioneer, at 1 o'clock on Saturday, May 30, 1868, the day of annual meeting of shareholders, at No. 44 Exchange-place. By order of Directors.

F. W. CAPEN, Treasurer.

THE DEFERRED ANNUAL MEETING of shareholders in the Knowlton Mining Company for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other legal business, will be held at No. 44 Exchange-place, on SATURDAY, May 30, 1868, at 2 o'clock. By order.

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders in the National Patent Wood Preserving Company will be held on the FIRST MONDAY of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M., in the office of the Company, No. 68 Broadway.

MAY 18, 1868. J. RICHD. BARRET, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

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Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.

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ALL MONEY DEPOSITED NOW

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Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

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R. H. MACLAY, Pres't.
R. H. BULL, Sec'y. S. S. CONSTANT, Vice-Pres't.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the following dividends, payable at this office on and after the 29th day of June, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 17th day of June next.

Ten per cent. on the preferred stock, payable in preferred stock at par.

Ten per cent. on the common stock, payable in common stock at par.

The transfer books, now closed, will be opened on MONDAY, the 8th, and closed on WEDNESDAY, the 17th, and reopened on MONDAY, the 29th of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. AND GRAND-ST. FERRY RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 23, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. HAS been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after 25th inst.

CHARLES CURTISS, Treasurer.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 22d day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN D. VAN NORTWICK, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who was adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868.

NEW-YORK, May 26, 1868.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOTT SIMONSON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Lott Simonson, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of May, 1868.

my26-1aw3w-Tu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ARTHUR W. KNAPP, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Arthur W. Knapp, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of May, 1868.

my26-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES M. PLUMB, JAMES N. PLUMB, LEONARD D. ATWATER and ANDREW M. FANNING, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To the creditors of said bankrupts and all other persons interested: You are hereby notified that, upon filing the petition of CHARLES G. JUDSON, assignee of the above-named bankrupts, for leave and authority to cancel the lease and surrender possession of the premises known as the lotts of No. 95 Chambers-st. and No. 77 Reade-st., in the City of New-York, to the lessor, Francis B. Cutting, (said lease being for the term of one year and nine months from the 1st day of May, 1867,) the Hon. Samuel Blatchford, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid, has ordered that the same be referred to Isaac Dayton, the Register in charge of the proceedings herein, to take testimony and proofs therein and report the same, with his opinion thereon, to said Court with all convenient speed. You are hereby notified and required to attend before the said Register, Isaac Dayton, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 5th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and show cause, if any you have, why an order should not be passed by the Court upon said petition, authorizing the surrender of said premises and the cancellation of said lease.—New-York, May 25, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

JOHN H. WHITE, Attorney for Chas. G. Judson, Assignee, &c., No. 169 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. TRACY, JAMES WILLSON, THOMAS J. STRONG, and JOSEPH U. ORVIS, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and of the creditors of each of said bankrupts, will be held on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Act of Congress, entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, May 21, 1868.

BENJAMIN Y. PIPPEY, WILLIAM S. WILSON, JOHN BYERS, Assignees.

my26-1aw2wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SETH C. KEYES, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the —day of May, 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Seth C. Keyes, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

JOHN J. SILLCOCK, Assignee.

my26-1aw3wTu* No. 441 Canal-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In bankruptcy—In the matter of JOHN A. VAN SANN and ALBERT VAN SANN, Bankrupts.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John A. Van Sann and Albert Van Sann, individually, and as co-partners under the firm name of J. A. Van Sann & Son, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my26-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PHILIP NUSSBAUM, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Philip Nussbaum, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my26-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM NEWFIELD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, April 30, 1868.

my26-1aw3wTu GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM HIRSCHHORN and ETHAN ALLEN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William Hirschhorn and Ethan Allen, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my26-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY J. BOWERS, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry J. Bowers, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, this 25th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my26-1aw3wTu* No 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANDREW BEISER, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Andrew Beiser, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 14th day of February, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my26-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY, ss.:—At Newark, the 9th day of May A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of MOSES STRAUS, of the City of Newark, in the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,

my12-1aw3wTu* No. 291 Broad-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 26th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SIGMUND LIGHTENSTADTER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 25, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 20th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM M. LEAKE, of the City, County and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 25, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 15th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ELIAS BACH, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 25, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS PRAGER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Julius Prager, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated, New-York, on the 18th day of May, 1868.

my19-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN E. RATHBUN and ROBERT H. RATHBUN, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John E. Rathbun and Robert H. Rathbun, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 18th day of May, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

my19-1aw3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL A. EGAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Michael A. Egan, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 18th day of May, 1868.

my19-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERMAN HARRIS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Herman Harris, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 18th day of May, 1868.

my19-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,071.—IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE Southern District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW BARRICKLO, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Andrew Barricklo, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, on his own petition, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of June, A.D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated at the City of New-York, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DOOLITTLE, DAVIS & WYMAN, Attorneys for Petitioner, No. 3 Pine-st. my19-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.—In the matter of HERMAN STRAUSS, of the City of Lancaster, in the County of Lancaster, in said district, a bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having, under the act of Congress of 2d of March, 1867, filed his petition for a discharge from all his debts provable under the said act, and for a certificate thereof, alleging that no assets have come to the hands of the assignees, it is ordered that a meeting of creditors be held on the 16th day of June, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the Register, Amos Slaymaker, Esq., at his office at Lancaster, Penn., to be continued by adjournments, if necessary, when and where the examination of the said bankrupt will be finished, and any business of the second and third meetings of creditors, required by the 27th and 28th sections of the said act, may be transacted; and that if neither assignee nor creditors oppose, the Register certify to the Court whether the said bankrupt has in all things conformed to his duty under the said act, and if not, in what respects, which certificate, and the said examination when closed, with all other papers relating to the case, will be filed by the Register in the Clerk's office. It is further ordered that a hearing be had upon the said petition for discharge and certificate on Wednesday, the 1st day of July, 1868, before the said Court at Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Witness Hon. JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the said District Court, and the seal thereof, at Philadelphia, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1868.

{Seal of Court.} G. R. FOX, Clerk.

Attest: AMOS SLAYMAKER, Register.

my19-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NORMAN C. JONES, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

Dated New-York, 18th day of May, A. D. 1868.

my19-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY VAN HOLLAND, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

Dated New-York, 18th day of May, A. D. 1868.

my19-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN HYDE, Jr., bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from all his debts, by order of the Court notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

Dated New-York City, the 16th day of May, A. D. 1868.

my19-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of REUBEN SMITH, bankrupt.—Before Edgar Ketchum, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Reuben Smith, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, May 13, 1868.

D. P. McBRIEN,

my19-1aw3wTu* No. 7 Chambers-st. New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES F. SECOR, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Charles F. Secor, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1868.

I. M. ANDRUS, Assignee,

my19-1aw3wTu* No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City.

NO. 963.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE CALDWELL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George Caldwell, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my19-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OLIVER H. KEEP, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Oliver H. Keep, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my26-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 23d day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH H. TITUS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Titus, Hicks & Briggs, and Upton & Titus, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 26, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 21st day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE H. P. WILLCOX, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, of the late firm of King, Barth & Co., who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 26, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LANGFORD R. BROWN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by Langford R. Brown, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

Dated New-York, May 9, 1868.

my12-1aw3wTu GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL LITTLE, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court, by Samuel Little, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of June, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburg, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, May 9, 1868.

my12-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EPHRAIM BULLIS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court, by Ephraim Bullis, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

Dated New-York, May 9, 1868.

my12-1aw3wTu GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. FIELD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William H. Field, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1868.

may12-1aw3wTu GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES S. LITTLE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—At the city of New-York, in said district, on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868.—To the creditors of Charles S. Little: Take notice, that a petetion has been filed in said court by Charles S. Little, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 39 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, before Mr. John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where you may attend and show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk of the District Court.

GEORGE F. SEYMOUR, Attorney for Bankrupt, No. 229 Broadway, New-York. my12-1aw3wTu

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN LIVINGSTON WOOLSEY, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

Dated New-York, 11th day of May, A. D. 1868.

my12-1aw3wTu GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABNER S. HAIGHT, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Abner S. Haight, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 8th day of May, A. D. 1868.

I. M. ANDRUSS, Assignee,

my12-1aw3wTu* No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AMZI S. DODD, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Amzi S. Dodd, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,

my12-1aw3wTu No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States.—For the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC CARPENTER, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Isaac Carpenter, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was on the sixteenth day of March, A. D., 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New-York. Dated at the City of New-York, the 11th day of May, A. D., 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,

my12-1aw3wTu No. 202 Broadway New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. BELCHER, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William H. Belcher, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York the 11th day of May, 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my12-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM MANSFIELD, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of William Mansfield, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.

Dated City of New-York, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,

my12-1aw3wTu No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT M. PALMER, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Albert M. Palmer, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York.

Dated at the City of New-York, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,

my12-1aw3wTu No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY C. ELLIS, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry C. Ellis, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district; who was, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York.

Dated at the City of New-York, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,

my12-1aw3wTu No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,101.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC C. NOE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 15th day of May, 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Isaac C. Noe, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my19-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN W. VALENTINE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John W. Valentine, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my19-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY W. ANDRESS, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry W. Andress, of Morrisania, in the County of Westchester, in said district, who was on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

Dated at the City of New-York, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,

my12-1aw3wTu* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 11th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of STEPHEN HOYT, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 26, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN C. DODGE, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Dodge & Brother, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 26, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 18th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES P. CARTER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 26, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD FLASH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Edward Flash, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of May, 1868.

my26-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELY B. HAYWARD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Ely B. Hayward, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of May, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

my26-1aw3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN H. ANDRUS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John H. Andrus, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of May, 1868.

my26-1aw3wTu GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HUGH C. McCOSH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Hugh C. McCosh, of said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 4th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, May 11, 1868.

my12-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSHUA B. HYDE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Joshua B. Hyde, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868.

BENJAMIN P. TODD, Assignee,

my12-1aw3wTu No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

ASSIGNEES' OR TRUSTEES' NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.—In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN F. INGRAHAM, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Benjamin F. Ingraham, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York City, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

my12-1aw3Tu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 939.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID H. TALLMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of David H. Tallman, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 18th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my19-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS EMILE LAHENS, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Louis Emile Lahens, of Pelham, in the County of Westchester, in said district, who was, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York the 14th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,

my19-1aw3wTu* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EMANUEL DE YOUNG, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Emanuel De Young, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 6th day of March, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my26-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL WISE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Samuel Wise, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York City, the 10th day of March, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my26-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH FRIEND, ISIDER GROSSMAN and LOUIS SILBERSTEIN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph Friend, Isider Grossman and Louis Silberstein, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 6th day of March, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my26-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN F. CARVER, bankrupt.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Benjamin F. Carver, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 25th day of May, A. D. 1868.

COURTLAND G. BABCOCK, Assignee,

my26-1aw3wTu* No. 37 William-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES MACKINTIRE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James Mackintire, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated, New-York, July 20th, 1867.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my26-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,

RICH DESIGNS.

SPRING SALES, 1868.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, three-ply and ingrain, from the best foreign and domestic manufactories, suitable to every style of furnishing.

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON MONDAY, MAY 11, PROBABLY NEAR City Hall, small MEMORANDUM BOOK, with notes concerning Pacific Railroad Survey, of no value except to owner. Whoever will return it to DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, will be suitably rewarded.

$10 REWARD WILL BE PAID AT NO. 10 Murray-st., New-York, up stairs, to the person who found a Black Oil-cloth Covered Carpet Bag; lost on the Staten Island Ferry-boat Saturday afternoon; contents are of value only to the owner.

DRY GOODS.

FROM AUCTION.

WE WILL OFFER AT RETAIL,

ON MONDAY, MAY 25,

A large assortment of

SILKS, GRENADINES, ORGANDIES, LAWNS, POPLINS,

MOHAIR AND OTHER DRESS GOODS,

BOUGHT AT THE LATE AUCTIONS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,

Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

SPECIAL SALE—GREAT SACRIFICE.

On MONDAY, May 25, and DURING THE WEEK,

WE WILL OFFER AT RETAIL,

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

RICH SILK MANTILLAS, SACQUES, &c.,

of the most elegant Paris make, at

HALF THE COST OF IMPORTATION.

ALSO,

A LARGE LOT

OF CLOTH SACQUES,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR,

AT $3 EACH.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

AT JACKSON'S,

MOURNING GOODS FROM AUCTION.

FINE TAMISE CLOTH, $7 50 PER DRESS, WORTH $12.

FINE HENRIETTA CLOTH, $7 50, WORTH $12.

FINE CREPE CLOTH, $6 PER DRESS, WORTH $9.

FINE SCOTCH GINGHAMS, $3 PER DRESS, WORTH $5.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH MOHAIR AND POPLIN ALPACAS, 62½c., 75c. and 87½c. PER YARD, MUCH BELOW REAL VALUE.

TAMARTINES, 37½c. PER YARD, WORTH 62½c.

RICH BLACK SILKS, IN ALL THE MOST POPULAR MAKES, ¾ WIDE, AT $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75 AND $3; REAL BARGAINS.

CANVAS AND IRON GRENADINES, FROM ¾ TO 2 YARDS WIDE.

ALSO, TRAVELING DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY, CONSISTING OF GRAY SILK SERGES, PONGEES, WASH POPLINS, GRANITE POPLINS, MOSAMBIQUES, POPLIN DE PARIS, &c., &c.

N. B.—A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF ELEGANT MOURNING BONNETS.

JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 BROADWAY.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

ANOTHER LINE OF BONNET RIBBONS,

At 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40 and 50 cts. per yard, about half the original cost.

TO-DAY, LARGE ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK OF IMPORTED FEATHERS AND FLOWERS.

FROM AUCTION—Linen Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Hosiery and Gloves, under market prices.

Ladies' Kid Gloves at 30 cts. the pair.

We Warrant our Dollar GLOVES GENUINE KID.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Every Width in Colored Edgings and Laces.

Frosted, Crystalized, Beaded, and Dotted Laces. Real Laces, Vails and Parasol Covers.

Silks, Satins and Velvets, all the Desirable Shades.

Dress and Cloak Trimmings in endless profusion.

Dress Silk Fringes, every Width and Color.

YANKEE NOTIONS, CORSETS AND SKIRTS.

PARASOLS EVERY STYLE, CHEAPEST IN THIS CITY.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

STRAW GOODS FOR EVERYBODY.

Straw Bonnets, Straw Jockeys, Straw Hats and Caps for boys, misses and ladies. Every price and style, from 5 cents to $5.

Snow Flakes, Fashionable Shapes, at 56, 63, 75 cts. and $1 each.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

OUR NEW JOBBING ROOM IS READY AND FITTED WITH NEW MILLINERY GOODS.

WE SELL CUT LENGTHS CHEAPER THAN DOWN-TOWN JOBBERS SELL PIECES. CALL.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

MACKENZIE'S SILK SACQUES.

THE DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND, $20.
THE ARGYLE, $25.
THE VICTORIA, $30.

AT

STORMS, THURBER & CO.,
No. 751 Broadway.

KID GLOVES—GREAT REDUCTION.—WE have reduced the price of the best quality 20 cents; seconds, 25 cents. Ladies' and Misses' dog-skin, doeskin, silk and thread, in great variety; Hosiery and underwear; Misses' kids, all sizes, $1; Sweeds, 50 cents, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE ROCK ISLAND RAPIDS OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until 12 M., WEDNESDAY, June 10, 1868, for excavating and removing the rock and other obstructions from the bed of the Mississippi River at the Rock Island or Upper Rapids, by means of coffer-dams and subaqueous blasting or chiseling.

Contractors will be required to furnish all boats, machinery, &c., and to perform all the labor necessary in the prosecution of the work. There are about 50,000 cubic yards of rock to be removed, distributed unequally at different points on the rapids, and the work must be done during low or moderate stages of the water, interfering as little as possible with the navigation of the river.

Contractors will state the price per cubic yard at which they propose to do the work, which will be let in sections of such length as the engineer in charge may determine.

Persons proposing to contract are requested to visit the ground before sending in their bids.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal. Each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that the party or parties proposing will enter into contract upon receiving the awardment. Blanks for proposals of the form required, together with form of guarantee, will be furnished at this office on application.

The Government reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and no bid will be considered unless the party offering it shall give satisfactory evidence that he is trustworthy and has the necessary skill and experience to perform the work.

Proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for removing obstructions at the Rock Island Rapids," and addressed to Brevet Maj.-Gen. J. H. WILSON, U. S. A., Lieut.-Col. 35th Infantry, Davenport, Iowa.

Parties desiring further information can obtain the same by calling at the U. S. Engineer Office, corner of Main and 2d sts., Davenport, Iowa, where maps, plans, specifications and quantities of work will be shown to all who wish to examine them for the purpose of making proposals.

J. H. WILSON, Lieut.-Col. 35th Infantry,
Brevet Major-Gen. U. S. A.

U. S. Engineer Office, Davenport, Iowa, May 18, 1868.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, May 20, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 20th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue throughout that portion of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains, except Montana and New Mexico, with the stationery required for use in their respective districts for the year ending June 30, 1869.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by satisfactory guarantees that the contracts, if awarded, will be faithfully executed.

The Commissioner reserves the right to reject any bids or parts of bids, and to accept any bids or parts of bids which the interest of the Government may require.

The bids should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and indorsed "Proposals for supplying Stationery to Internal Revenue Officers."

Schedules of articles to be furnished will be forwarded from this office upon application, with conditions under which such articles are to be delivered.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Fifteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm-sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of June, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for repairing and painting Grammar Schools, Nos. 10, 35, and 47, in said Ward. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor. Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Repairs, &c." Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

C. D. BROWN, M. D.,
H. A. TAILER,
OTIS D. SWAN,
J. D. OLIVER,
EDWARD SCHELL,
Board of Trustees, Fifteenth Ward.

Dated MAY 19, 1868.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,

NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,

Have the largest assorted stock of

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES,

of any house in the City, and owing to the general decline in material and repeal of tax, we will, until FURTHER NOTICE, TO REDUCE THE PRICE 33 PER CENT.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—AT G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. We manufacture and sell all kinds of furniture, in suites or single pieces. Retail at manufacturers' prices.

Also, mattresses, bedding, looking-glasses, &c.

Goods warranted and delivered free. Self-rocking and other cradles. Furniture made to order. Goods boxed for shipping.

Note the number.

AT ERNEST ROTH'S FURNITURE MANUFACTORY, No. 58 Bleecker-st., near Broadway. Furniture at a bargain, for cash; magnificent parlor suites, covered with any color French satin brocatel for $175, $200, $225 and $250; covered with reps or hair cloth, $75, $85, $100, $125, and $150; also, great variety parlor, bedroom, library and dining-room furniture, mattresses, book-cases, mirrors, &c., cheap. All goods warranted.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.—AT LARGELY reduced prices. BRAUNSDORF & METZ, manufacturers, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts., offer their large and well-assorted stock of first-class furniture, consisting of sitting-room parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room suites of the latest styles, to the public at wholesale prices. N. B.—All goods warranted.

SHIPPING.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, COLORADO.
MINNESOTA, NEVADA.
NEBRASKA, IDAHO. } Building.
MANHATTAN.....WEDNESDAY, May 27
MINNESOTA.....WEDNESDAY, June 10
COLORADO.....WEDNESDAY, June 24
NEBRASKA.....WEDNESDAY, July 1

Rates of passage (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer): $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; intermediate, $70, currency.

Steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

MALTA.....May 28
TRIPOLI.....June 4

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:

Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For Steerage passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, May 27
SCOTIA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, June 3
JAVA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, June 10
CHINA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, June 17
CUBA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, June 24
AUSTRALASIAN leaves.....WEDNESDAY, July 1

Chief cabin passage.....$130
Second cabin passage.....80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage.....145
Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP RUSSIA, are requested to be on board at the Company's wharf, Jersey City, before 10½ on WEDNESDAY MORNING, 27th inst. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new steamers on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

EUROPE.....LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, May 30
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, June 13
NAPOLEON III.....CARBY.....SATURDAY, June 27
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.....SATURDAY, July 11

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS.
Including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

Nine pieces of baggage per steerage passenger.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL — CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY, May 30
ETNA (via Halifax).....MONDAY, June 1
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY, June 6
CITY OF BOSTON.....SATURDAY, June 13
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax).....MONDAY, June 15
CITY OF ANTWERP.....SATURDAY, June 20

And thence succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 12 M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin.....$100 Steerage.....$35
To London.....105 To London.....40
To Paris.....115 To Paris.....50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.

Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,

favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, sail every SATURDAY from Pier No. 20, North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

ANCHORIA.....May 30 COLUMBIA.....June 20
EUROPA.....June 6 CALEDONIA.....June 27
IOWA.....June 12 BRITANNIA.....July 4

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $80 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $116.

Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.

Freight Certificates from these ports, $27.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

For further information apply at No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP PENNSYLVANIA, CUTTING, will leave SATURDAY, May 30, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM DIRECT TO BREMEN.

The elegant first-class steamship

QUAKER CITY, C. WOLF, Commander,

will sail for Bremen direct on SATURDAY, May 30, from Pier No. 13 North River.

Rates of passage: First cabin, $90; second cabin, $60; steerage, $28—gold. For passage apply to LEXOW & VOIGT, Agents, No. 2 New-Chambers-st.

Or on the pier to CHAS. BUSHOR.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO GERMANY.—The famous first-class steamship QUAKER CITY, Capt. C. WOLF, will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for Bremen direct, SATURDAY, May 30.

Rates of Passage.—First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $28; go G. Apply for freight to HENRY MEYER BROS., No. 103 Pearl-st., New-York.

For passage to A. ADLER, 15 Chestnut-st., Brooklyn, and V. PRECHT, General Agent, 40 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. J. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKERPAUGH, Aug. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. H. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

NEW-YORK AND MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAILING EVERY TWENTY DAYS.

NEVADA, Capt. W. MEGILL.
VIRGO, Capt. J. DEAKEN.

The NEVADA will leave Pier No. 17, East River, on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 10 A. M.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 64 Beaver-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. FAN SICE, May 28.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. ADAMS, June 4
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, June 11.

All letters must pass through the Post Office.

For freight or passage, apply to GEO. H. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, on THURSDAY, June 18, at 3 P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO EUROPE.—For Bremen via Havre.

The first-class American steamers

QUAKER CITY, C. WOLF, Commander, leaves.....May 30.
BRIKL, JONES, Commander, leaves.....June 13.
CIRCASSIAN, ELLIS, Commander, leaves.....June 27.

These popular steamers will follow.

For freight and passage, apply to RUGER BROS., Agents, No. 103 Pearl-st.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND.

The new and elegant side-wheel steamships

ISAAC BELL, HATTERAS, ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA and NIAGARA,

One of the above first-class ships will be dispatched every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, connecting with the Seaboard and Roanoke, Virginia and Tennessee and Air-Line, South-Side and Petersburg Railroads, and Richmond and Danville and Virginia Central Railroads, taking freight and granting through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.

Bills of lading signed on the pier up to the hour of sailing. For freight or passage, having elegant stateroom accommodations, apply to N. L. MCCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner Dey-st.

FOR MOBILE,

FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch

The first-class steamship

FLAG, Capt. BAKER,

for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, June 6, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.

Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one day.

Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.

Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions.

Has superior passenger accommodations. Apply to I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C. THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—Cabin passage, $15. Measurement goods 12c. per foot, and lower than by any other line. The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARATOGA, CROWELL, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, May 30, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Bills of lading signed for all points in the interior. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The MATANZAS will sail on the following Saturday.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.

FOUR TIMES A MONTH,

On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JUNE 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAYHU, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER.

Passengers leaving June 9 connects closely with steamer NEW-YORK, leaving San Francisco July 3 for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.

H. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!

THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

Via Panama Railroad.

NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.

THE 8TH AND 24TH OF EVERY MONTH,

or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of Morton-st., at noon.

JUNE 5—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.

JUNE 8—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.

These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION

BETWEEN

NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA,

VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to New-Zealand and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 9th and 16th of each month. First and second-class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $350 to $364 for first-class, and $218 to $243 for second-class, payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.

Arrangements are completed for the carriage of a limited quantity of merchandise on through bills of lading; freight payable here.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.

TO CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

30 cents per cubic foot, 1½ cents per lb.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ARIZONA sails on MONDAY, June 1, at noon.

Her freight reaches San Francisco about 12 days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of June 5.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

CORTES.....WHITMAN SATURDAY, May 30.
GEO. CROMWELL.....VAILL.....SATURDAY, June 6.
MARIPOSA.....KEMBLE.....SATURDAY, June 13.
GEO. WASHINGTON GAGER.....SATURDAY, June 20.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For passage or freight apply to the agents,

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR BERMUDA.

The first-class steamship

COMMANDER, PLUMMER, Master,

will be dispatched from Pier No. 13 North River, on TUESDAY, May 26, at 3 P. M.

For passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, or freight, apply to THOMAS J. OUTERBRIDGE & BRO., No. 112 Front-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

THE

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR BOSTON,

from Pier No. 40, North River, foot of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M.

TRAVELING AT HALF-PRICE.

In the Grandest Boats in the world.

TO BOSTON.....$2 50
TO PROVIDENCE.....1 75

Meals 50 cents to $1 50.

Accommodations for 1,200 passengers.

These boats leave an hour later, and arrive in Boston ahead of all other lines.

A CHEAP AND CHARMING EXCURSION.

A. L. ANDERSON, General Manager.

G. W. TIERS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.

To Boston, first-class.....$2 00
To Providence, first-class.....1 50

The new and elegant side-wheel Steamers

STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,

Capt. WM. M. JONES, Capt. GEO. B. HULL,

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,

And foot of 19th-st., East River, at 6 P. M., daily.

Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:30 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.

Up-town passengers by taking the boat at 19th-st., East River, have one and a half hours longer at their homes, and avoid the crowded streets in the lower part of the City.

Passengers from down town, taking Avenue A or Avenue B cars, from the Astor House, or the South and 34th-st. cars, will be landed within two blocks of this Pier. The Steamer will also stop at this Pier in the morning, on the down trip to land such passengers as desire it.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PROVIDENCE AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NEPTUNE LINE.

Shippers of merchandise to BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, WORCESTER and other Eastern points are hereby informed that notwithstanding the late fire,

A BOAT WILL LEAVE HERE DAILY

for PROVIDENCE,

From Pier No. 27 North River,

at the usual hour.

ISAAC ODELL, Agent.

NEW-YORK, May 25, 1868.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,

BETWEEN

NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.

Fare to Boston (Cabin).....$2 00

One of the Magnificent Steamboats

NEWPORT, OLD COLONY, METROPOLIS, or EMPIRE STATE,

Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.

H. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,

NEW-YORK, April 9, 1868. No. 12 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers DANIEL DREW and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Williamstown and points East. Fare, Sundays, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, May 26, 7:0 A. M.	Monday, May 25, 8:00 A. M.
Wed., May 27, 7:03 A. M.	Tuesday, May 26, 11:00 A. M.
Thursday, May 28, 8:00 A. M.	Wed., May 27, 11:00 A. M.
Friday, May 29, 9:00 A. M.	Thursday, May 28, 12:00 M.
Saturday, May 30, 1:30 P. M.	Friday, May 29, 1:00 P. M.
Tuesday, June 2, 2:30 P. M.	Monday, June 1, 1:30 P. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMers JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers will find the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, on and after May 20, will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:45. Landing at West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. The light-draft steamboat SENECA will transfer passengers and baggage to Troy on arrival at Albany without charge.

Fare to Albany or Troy, $1.

A PARK ROW STORE TO LET.

No. 29; seven stories; 115 feet deep, with rear entrance and hoist way for goods.

TO LET—No. 472 BROADWAY, FIRST FLOOR and large room in rear on Crosby-st., 50 feet by 100, with lot adjoining. It will be properly fitted for business purposes and rented for one or more years. Apply to JAMES VAN NORDEN, at the Exchange Fire Insurance Company, No. 170 Broadway.

A BROADWAY STORE TO LET—NOS. 627 and 629, near Bleecker-st., seven stories, 50 by 100, or 200 feet.

A FINE HALL (80x40 ft.) **TO RENT**, FOR church, lodge and other purposes; southwest corner 6th-av. and 42d-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR 21 YEARS the large property No. 70 Union-place, between 18th and 19th sts.: ground 78x100. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR SALE BELOW UNION-SQUARE.—Six lots, 100 feet deep, running through to next street, with first-class improvements, $1,100,000.

ALSO,

Three lots running through (200 feet) to next street.

ALSO,

One lot with building, 26x100, through to next street, rented.

ALSO,

Several stores, with lots in fee, will rented. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS.—The subscriber has for sale several plots of land, of various sizes and most eligibly situated on the Grand Boulevard, on the west side of Central Park, extending from 59th to 155th sts. The advance in price of lots on this Boulevard, although already considerable, has scarcely commenced, and every capitalist will do well to secure, without further delay, a foothold along this line, which has a promising future, equaled by no other part of the City, and along which the highest prices of Broadway property will surely extend.

WILLIAM H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

OWNERS OF UP-TOWN HOUSES.—THE furnace heat of the Winter has shrunk all the woodwork in your new house; the door don't fit; there are large cracks between the base boards and the floor, &c., &c.; have it overhauled in a thorough and workmanlike manner by EDWARDS & BROWN, northwest corner Broadway and 39th-st.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE on 13th-st., two doors from 5th-av.—An elegantly furnished three-story brick house, with high stoop, also with brown-stone front, basement, parlor and chamber and attic, all in thorough repair; will be sold cheap. Inquire of GIDEON DAVENPORT, No. 119 Nassau-st., Room No. 4.

MANSION AND TWELVE LOTS OF ground, running from 131st to 132d-sts., lying between the Harlem River and the "Southern Boulevard," to let furnished, for sale, or will be exchanged for City property. LEWIS B. or FRANK G. BROWN, No. 59 Broadway.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A first-class brown-stone house on 30th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway, completely furnished, with or without the furniture; ready for immediate occupation. For permits apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

TWO LOTS, NORTHWEST CORNER 2D-AV. AND 113TH-ST., FOR SALE CHEAP.

Inquire of M. E. CRASTO, 3d-av. and 116th-st.

HOUSE LOTS FOR SALE—THREE ON 126th-st. and three on 131st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; three on 1st-av., running 97th-st.; five on the corner of 117th-st. and 4th-av.; eight on 6th-av., between 126th and 127th-sts. Inquire of A. CUMMINGS, 442 4th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN WEST 21ST-ST.—A four-story house of brown stone, with high stoop, between 6th and 7th avs., for sale; in good order, and little varnish. Address Box No. 751 Times Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS four-story brown-stone high-stoop full size house, located on 33d-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 126th and 130th sts., fifty feet by 100, to 150th-st. Apply at No. 6 Bleecker-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.

To let, for one or three years, a newly-furnished dwelling house, with about four acres of land; location high; size of house, 30x50 feet; gas in every room; water, dumb waiter, &c.; also house filled; good garden spot; plenty of shade trees; large barn and carriage house; stable accommodations for five or more horses: half a family in front; depot-steam trains daily. For further particulars, apply to GEO. W. FORSYTH, Esq., at Morristown, or of P. P., between 12 and 2 o'clock, at No. 128 Broadway, Room No. 1.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED BEAUtiful country residence: furniture of best style, with pianoforte, &c.; 22 rooms, delightfully situated, commanding extensive water and landscape views; outbuildings; everything in order; four acres and vegetable garden already planted; all kinds of fruit, shrubbery, &c.; 1¾ hours from City; 10 minutes from steamboat landing; communication several times daily; will be sold with farm, 90 acres, in splendid condition, if desired. Apply at No. 9 West 29th-st., between 6 and 10 A. M. or 5 and 8 P. M., or to ROSE, BALDWIN & ROSE, No. 29 Beekman-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A LARGE AND commodious residence in the City of Paterson, situated in York-av., fifteen minutes' walk from the railway station, with large grounds, gold-gravel walks beautifully laid out; splendid cow, horses, carriages; also cottage for man; can be rented by the year; possession at once. M. S. CARRICK.

TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER—THE residence of the late F. Garrettson, on Clifton Point, at Rhinebeck, suitable for a large family, for the Summer, at a very low rent. Apply to L. LOUIS A. EHLERS, Rhinebeck, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, WITH 12 rooms, in the pleasant village of Hunter, Catskill Mountains; has every convenience; also barn and shade, gardens, orchards, meadows and pasture attached. Apply to WM. W. EDWARDS, at the Dime Savings Bank, No. 365 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, 30 MINUTES by Hudson River Railroad, delightful drive minutes from depot, handsome furnished house, with all modern improvements, carriage house and stable, and 1½ acres of ground; finely situated. Apply at the office of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—MOUNT VERnon, Westchester County, a handsome modern-built house, twelve rooms, beautiful grounds, garden of fruit, stable, &c.; price furnished $12,000, unfurnished $10,000; rent to April 1, $1,300, unfurnished $1,000. Address P. P., Box No. 171 Time Office.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, on Bay Side, Flushing; elegantly furnished, baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres, ornamental grounds.

R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

TO RENT—FROM JUNE 1, AT FLUSHING, Long Island, a furnished house, modern improvements, two acres ground, stable, carriage house, fruit and shade trees; ten minutes from depot. Apply to ROBERT S. BROWN & CO., No. 7 Burling-slip.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET ON THE Orange Mountain, 1¼ miles from depot, for $500; stable, garden and fruit of all kinds on the place; healthy neighborhood. Apply to R. BOWNE, No. 65 Liberty-st.

TO LET—A VERY NEAT, SMALL THREE-story brick house in 26th-st., near 9th-av., with all the modern improvements; is furnished, or the furniture will be sold at a reasonable price: immediate possession. Apply to J. CORBET, No. 231 9th-av.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, A FURNISHED house on the Palisades; eleven rooms; use of piano included; terms $150 per month. Inquire of W. D. PEIRCE, No. 43 Stone-st., New-York, or of J. H. STEVENS, Closter, N. J.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT TARRYTOWN to let, from July 1, for three months, very pleasantly situated; good stable, large lawn, plenty of fruit, good garden, &c. Apply to WM. H. CROOKES, No. 76 Cedar-st.

A STORIA—TO LET, A MOST DESIRABLE cottage, furnished, for four or five months to a small responsible family; rent $100 per month. Situation unexceptionable. Apply at Standard Fire Insurance Company, No. 117 Broadway.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, A SPLENDID COTtage, with modern improvements; also, a large double house, No. 179 Waverley-place, in complete repair. E. BLOOMER, No. 181 Liberty-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, TWO furnished houses at Rye, N. Y.; one directly on the water; most delightfully situated. Apply to HENRY A. KELLEY, No. 43 White-st.

LONG BRANCH—TO RENT, FURNISHED. A handsome cottage, situated on the sea shore south of the stetson House. LEWIS B. or FRANK G. BROWN, No. 59 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—A COUNTRY SEAT and house on the ocean and bay, 100 lots adjoining, near Southside Railroad. SAMUEL NORTON, Belmont House, or at Far Rockaway.

A COUPLE COTTAGES TO LET AT Long Branch; also one for sale cheap, with nice lot; also, a small hotel to let. For particulars address or inquire of CAMPBELL & CO., 769 Bowery, near 4th-st.

THREE HOUSES TO LET—SOUTH SIDE of 125th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Inquire on the premises, or to A. CUMMINGS, No. 422 4th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR 5 months. Apply on the premises, No. 42 Tompkins-place, Brooklyn.

A FRAME DWELLING HOUSE TO LET —On 109th-st.; 9 rooms. Rent $450. Apply to J. WOOD, 110th-st., between 2d and 3d-av.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS, NO 20 Union-place, corner of East 13th-st. Apply at the bank on the premises.

FURNISHED ROOM—DOWN TOWN, FOR gentlemen. Address B., Box No. 142 Times Office.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING, Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.

On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.

Inquire of GEO. JONES, Times Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON—FOR SALE—One of the most desirable situations on the Hudson, comprising 20 acres.

It has a beautiful river and land view, the latter extending from the Highlands to the Catskill Mountains.

It is located on high ground and in a first-class neighborhood, and within one mile of the depot at New-Hamburgh.

It is tastefully laid out, has plenty of shade trees, and a long and beautiful drive from the main entrance, and convenient access from side entrance. A new and large stable has recently been erected on the premises. Persons desiring a country residence will do well to examine this property. Apply to DARIUS R. MANGAM,

Pres. National Trust Co., No. 238 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OWNED and occupied by the late Ralph Barker, situated on Throg's Neck, Westchester County, (East River,) containing about fifty-one acres. It is located on the highest portion of the Neck, and will be sold together, or to suitable purchasers it will be divided. Seldom an opportunity occurs of obtaining such desirable villa sites in this pleasant and healthy locality. Access to the City being so easy, renders this section really desirable as a place of residence. As an investment for an entrance, the inducements are equal to any within the suburbs of New-York. Time from Peck-slip, one hour. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to No. 8 or 10 Market Bank Building, corner of Beekman and Pearl sts.

HOUSE FOR SALE, IN BELLVILLE, N. J.—Lot 100 feet on Holmes-st. and 121 feet on High-st.; one of the most desirable locations in the village; within 400 feet of the Morris and Essex Railroad, now in course of completion, and commanding an extensive view of the Passaic River, Village and surrounding country; the house is a well built, (double boarded,) two-story and attic, with four gables, cottage style; extension in front containing front stairs, hall and library room; main building contains 10 furnished rooms, wash room, pantry and cellar; there are a large brick cistern and a good well on the place. Address C. W. DICKINSON, Nos. 16 and 18 Jacob-st., care J. A. Gray & Green; price $8,000.

FOR SALE—OR TO LET FURNISHED, ON THE east ground, running from 131st to 132d-sts., lying between the Harlem River and the "Southern Boulevard," to let furnished, for sale, or will be exchanged for City property. LEWIS B. or FRANK G. BROWN, No. 59 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS new cottage, in perfect order, good neighborhood, healthy and eligible situation, containing four of rooms, on the line of the Paterson and Newark Railroad, soon to be completed, which will reduce that time to 35 minutes. The grounds are one acre and one-fifth in extent, and are stocked with choice fruits, large and small; fine shade and ornamental trees, and are handsomely laid out. Small stable, &c. For further particulars apply to H. J. WINSER, New-York Times Office.

FOR SALE—NEAR SING SING—A HANDSOME place of nearly 40 acres; the house is finely located in full view of the river, and standing on high ground is cool and remarkably healthy; it is completely furnished in every respect, and has a bath-room, laundry and hot and cold water in unfailing abundance; there is a farmer's cottage, ample stable room, and other outhouses; a fine piece of woods, a large garden and fruits of all kinds, &c., &c. Apply to F. W. WORTH, No. 46 Broad-st., second floor, front.

A FINE FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT for sale, 1¾ hours from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, on the Raritan, 145 acres excellent land, sloping to the river. The improvements on the property are a mansion, with 13 rooms in fine order; new farm-house, green-house, stables, carriage-house, barns, &c.; very desirable garden, well stocked with small fruits; grounds in good order, with plenty of shade; only one mile from depot; fine drives and healthy location. Apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 103 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—ON CASTLETON HEIGHTS, Staten Island, an elegant residence with or without furniture, consisting of a three-story basement brick villa, with ice-house, stable, coachman's house, &c., together with about four acres of land, well supplied with a carefully selected fruit-trees in full bearing, other parts in vegetables, &c., &c., now under cultivation by days' labor, and contains 22 rooms, with billiard table, and all modern conveniences. The location and scenery combine to make this a most desirable property. Immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ATTENTION, ALL WANTING FARMS.—Cheap farm and fruit lands, village lots, water-powers for manufacturing, for sale at Bricksburg, Ocean Co., New-Jersey, 60 miles from New-York, on railroad to Philadelphia; soil, fine loam, superior for all crops; country just rolling enough for beauty and utility; climate mild and peculiarly healthy; water soft and pure: no fever and ague. Sold only to actual settlers, on easy terms. Price per acre, $25 and upward. For circulars and maps address ROBT. CAMPBELL, No. 153 Broadway, New-York.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR sale, one hour from New-York by Central Railroad of New-Jersey, fine large mansion with all the improvements, situated 400 feet back from Wide avenue with a beautiful lawn and very fine shade, 21 acres of land, six in bearing, fruits of choice varieties; clear, rapid running stream of water; will be sold less than value, $20,000. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

AT SING SING ON THE HUDSON—FOR sale an elegant residence in modern style, complete in every respect, with 5 or 6 acres of ground, large stable, and other outbuildings; abundance of fruit, fine shade trees, lawn, &c.; commands one of the finest views on the river. Will be sold cheap and on liberal terms; apply to FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 194 Broadway, opposite Dey-st.

DON'T FORGET THE GREAT LAND sale at Bay

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

(Continued from First Page.)

be a Senator from Kansas (Mr. POMEROY) and a Senator from Nevada, (Mr. NYE.) This testimony seemed to corroborate what Col. COOPER had sworn to about certain negotiations respecting the votes of these same two Senators. The investigation should be carried still further, as a matter of equity and equality. A caucus of Senators was held, who had a list containing the names of thirty-five Senators for conviction and at another time thirty-six. Now this caucus ought to be inquired into, and all its doings unfolded, so that the public should know whether Senators who were sworn to act as judges, or jurors, were assembling in caucus to act upon the grave question of impeachment of the President of the United States merely as partisans or politicians. He was grateful to the gentleman for the time he had already given him; but he would be more grateful if he would afford him an opportunity as a member of Congress to express an opinion on the rights of his profession. He claimed that journalism was as respectable as any other profession; but journalists would have no right to associate with gentlemen, if in every political excitement here they could be compelled to disclose every private conversation they held in the social circle with public men. When they thus obtain information in the line of their profession, exclusively pertaining to their business pursuits, journalists became as much a privileged profession as the consultation of a client with his lawyer, or a confession to the priesthood, and in behalf of his profession he would say it was the duty of a journalist, despite of all threats of imprisonment, or even of death, to decline to impart such privileged communications except at the command of the highest Courts of law, and then only as to particular and specific acts. He declared and proclaimed that the seizure of telegrams was an outrage of private rights and liberty. The like was never known in any country whatever in time of peace, and would never be submitted to in Europe, if attempted in the form it has been here. The only wonder was, that considering the freedom of using the telegraph in matters relating to commerce, business affairs and the most sacred domestic relations, the Managers had not discovered more curious telegrams. He believed that they had suppressed a hundred of other telegrams, while those before the House were perverted or misrepresented. The sender of those telegrams by the managers of the telegraph office was most disgraceful and cowardly, and ought to condemn them in the eyes of the world. He would, he repeated, throw no obstacle in the way of the investigation. Let the Managers find everything they may seek. The whole history of panics was not of those connected with his (Mr. BROOKS') party. SHOOK was appointed by President LINCOLN. What the politics of WOOLLEY were he did not know. As to ADAMS, he was never in the Confederate army. If he ever belonged to any army as a general he served as a general quartermaster. If he belonged to any party he belonged to that of the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. BUTLER proposed, having now heard from the other side, to move the previous question.

Mr. ELDRIDGE rose to a question of order; he found at page 192 of the rules of proceeding, that any person summoned as a witness who shall wilfully make default or refuse to answer questions propounded to him, shall, in addition to pains and penalties, be liable to arrest, as for a misdemeanor. If he refuse, a report shall be made to the Speaker, who shall certify the fact before the Attorney for the District of Columbia. He maintained, therefore, it was contrary to law to call a witness before the bar of the House without affording him an opportunity to show cause why he did not answer the questions. The Managers, in his judgment, had no right to ask many of the questions.

The SPEAKER overruled the point, and said: The uniform usage from the twelfth to the present Congress was, that when a witness refused to answer a question before a Committee authorized to send for persons and papers, he first had an opportunity to explain to the House. He could not be held to answer for it until the Committee presented the question. This enactment was in 1854. Because a witness refused to testify the Committee reported this bill providing for additional penalties. As it was at the close of a Congressional term the House could not imprison him beyond the 4th of March, and hence the bill was passed with the consent of all.

Mr. BUTLER wanted to set matters right, first in regard to inserting the names of the Senators in the blanks. He could only say that other names were in evidence besides those which were omitted. But he would not be drawn into any further statement on this subject. He, however, would make one statement so far as the names he collected by the witnesses were disclosed. There were names of Senators voting for conviction, who, it is said, attempts had been made to bribe. Whether A or B, it was of no consequence to the justice or the nation if he succeeded or failed. Had it come to this: If you fail in bribing, you have full liberty to attempt it. He had seen published in the newspapers some kind of testimony, which, it was supposed, had been given before the Committee, but he wished to say that not one word had gone out from the Committee to the public Press to his knowledge, and all the stories in the Press were either from men who do not know anything of the proceedings, or who attempt to prejudice the investigation. The Committee thought proper to be silent on all matters except as to what was necessary for the purposes of public justice, and therefore one refused to give a single item of any description, although applied to by gentlemen of the Press. There was not one substantial word of truth in the reported testimony of Col. COOPER, which appeared in the *National Intelligencer*. One thing more. The Committee had been attacked because of what was claimed to be a wholesale seizure of telegrams. In such wholesale seizure had been made. They did what in his judgment they had a right to do, according to the law of the land and exactly within the power of the House. They sent a subpœna *duces tecum* to the telegraph to bring their dispatches, and asking them to produce telegrams named or unnamed. The difficulty was the corrupt rascals had used fictitious names, such as "Prescott," "Bismarck," &c., instead of their own, and he would say here, it was the right of the Committee, acting on the part of the House, to take every telegram for the purpose of justice, and no honest man would complain of it. The old adage of his namesake was appropriate here:

"No rogue e'er felt the halter draw
With good opinion of the law,"

and when they struck the telegrams there was a fluttering among the gold gamblers and the whisky gamblers, who consulted how Senators could be bought. Whatever might be the result of the investigation they had now demonstrated to the country, that there had been a corrupt conspiracy to buy Senators. If it failed, it was not because no corrupt attempts had been made, but because there was too much virtue in the Senate. The unfortunate and humiliating spectacle was presented that there were men in high Government position ready to meet together and receive and consider corrupt propositions as to what Senators could be bought. This state of facts was beyond all peradventure. Whether they succeeded may or may not be shown. That was another part of the investigation. Mr. BUTLER then proceeded to repeat a portion of the testimony, adding there was a telegram from WOOLLEY, saying: "Impeachment has gone up higher than a kite." Under those circumstances, they looked at the telegrams and found the remarkable fact that every gold gambler and others who live on plundering the public, knew what the votes would be, while honest men did not.

Mr. ELDRIDGE desired to know whether one of the witnesses did not telegraph that impeachment was lost, and the verdict would be in favor of the President, and that the witness based his opinion on the length of the face of Manager BUTLER? And was not this the character of the telegrams?

Mr. BUTLER replied there was one SAM. WARD, who dined with WOOLLEY, EVARTS and GROESBECK, and who telegraphed to his son on the 18th inst. that McCULLOCH would not sell gold, and to buy him $50,000. WARD, on the morning that the vote was taken, was certain that the President would not be convicted. He would read a number of these telegrams: "S. W. to W. R. Hedge your bet." On May 6, the day that WOOLLEY said his business was all arranged, WOOLLEY telegraphed to S. M. BARTOW, "All O K; twice eleven, sure." S. M. BARTOW, telegraphed to WARD, "Are you certain sure your statement relative to a particular person is correct?" Ward replied, "I have it from such a source that I will go to the bottomless pit for my belief."

Mr. BUTLER said there's where he will go. [Laughter.] He could state that at five minutes after 12 o'clock on the morning of the vote, SAMUEL WARD telegraphed to the gold gamblers of Wall-street, "The President's acquittal is certain. I have just met BUTLER. He was going along as if Fort Fisher was not taken." [Laughter.] He (Mr. BUTLER) said he did feel at that time just as he felt when Fort Fisher was not taken. He felt it to be a great calamity when impeachment was defeated by conspirators, as it was a great calamity when there was a failure to take that stronghold of the rebellion. He felt as badly of the one as of the other. He was as willing to be twitted for one as the other. In both cases there were corruption, perjury and fraud, and both the taking of Fort Fisher and the conviction of the President were necessary for the security of the country. This WOOLLEY expressly declared that on the night of the 14th of May a meeting was held at the house of the Chief Justice for the purpose of founding a new party. He supposed that for purposes of corruption, party bribes are as powerful as money bribes. He had supposed that a Senator could be offered the position of a Secretary as easily as a promise of money could be made by WOOLLEY. Either might be a bribe to swerve from honest purposes. He desired, like the gentleman from New-York, that the investigation should be ample and complete. No telegram that did not relate to this impeachment was procured by the Managers, either directly or indirectly.

Mr. BROOKS inquired why the gentleman had not brought forward the telegrams of GEORGE WILKES and THEODORE TILTON. Had he got them?

Mr. BUTLER, in reply to this question, said he knew of no note of disloyalty on the part of TILTON or WILKES which led him to investigate their affairs in any form. Every man was known by the company he kept. The Committee investigated the affairs of those only who keep suspicious company. Whenever he heard of such and such a bad man, he went to see his telegrams. There need not be any fear of telegrams being exposed which ought not to be exposed. Every Government on the earth had a right to examine papers for its own protection.

Mr. ELDRIDGE inquired whether the gentleman had ever known an instance in any parliamentary body, wherein an investigation was had, that the members of the committee were all on one side of the question. Here was a question of impeachment. Did the gentleman ever know of an investigation where both sides were not represented. Could it be thought for that the investigation should be all on one side? Would it not be fair to have both sides represented?

Mr. BUTLER—The question is as to bribery of Senators, on which side is the gentleman on? For or against it?

Mr. ELDRIDGE—That's not quite fair in not answering my question. I don't understand it. The question is simply that, if so, the Committee of Managers were not the proper persons to investigate. The ground was that they were investigating with a view to still further impeachment. When the gentleman asks me whether I am for bribery, I don't suppose he is serious.

Mr. BUTLER—No.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—Nor by implication?

Mr. BUTLER—Certainly not.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—I think you would feel indignant were I to ask such a question. I merely asked whether it was fair to have a committee all on one side.

Mr. BUTLER—I never supposed the gentleman was in favor of bribery, therefore the Committee is on the same side that he is. [Laughter.] If we take the gentleman on the Committee, we have only an enlarged Committee on this subject.

Mr. BAKER, of Illinois, remarked, he was impelled by duty to say one word. In his opinion, it was a violation of public justice, where the object was to make an inquest of improper conduct or corruption in regard to a high State trial, to deposit the power in the hands of only one party. He declared in his place his profound conviction that it was a violation of the instincts of the Anglo-Saxon heart, and of Anglo-Saxon liberty. He wanted corruption exposed and ferreted out and brought to the light of day. This investigation, as long as any inculpation existed, should be carried on; but here in his place, even if it brought him in opposition to his party friends, he protested against an *ex parte* inquest into a great public transaction.

[There were, in one part of the gallery, slight demonstrations of applause, which the Speaker checked.]

Mr. BUTLER—Does the gentleman believe himself competent to conduct the investigation fairly?

Mr. BAKER—I hope, if I were a member of the Committee, I would think myself capable of doing so.

Mr. BUTLER—If the gentleman thinks that he would be capable of conducting the examination fairly, he will accord to his associates the same fairness of power. By his remark he shows he can do so. Will he not say his associates can do the same? This question rises above party. I have heard enough of party. When we decide to do anything, it is party; when the other side do anything it is conscientious judgment. When they vote against impeachment, their bread and butter is depending on it. It is conscientious judgment. Whenever we vote for it, it is party. When we investigate fraud, they say we cannot do it because it is party; and so it is when we investigate corruption and bribery.

Mr. BAKER—I say I want to elevate these proceedings above party.

Mr. BUTLER demanded the previous question, and under its operation the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. ELDRIDGE offered a proposition declaring that the seizure of private and personal telegrams was violative of the Constitution, which provides for the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, and that no warrants shall issue but upon a probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized, that such seizure is an outrage on personal liberty to which no free people can tolerate or submit.

Mr. ELDRIDGE moved to suspend the rules, which was disagreed to, and so the resolution went over until next Monday.

The House at 5 o'clock adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

Letter from Speaker Colfax.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 16.

To the Editor of the South Bend (Ind.) Register:

I noticed yesterday a letter in a Chicago paper, written from South Bend, complaining of the recent remission of duties by Congress on the great bell at Notre Dame, in our county. As I am responsible for this action, and acknowledge the right of my constituents to know the reason for my course, I write you, not to apologize for it, but to justify it, to every candid mind.

By law, "all instruments cast of bronze, marble, &c., imported in good faith for the use of any society, incorporated for philosophical, literary or religious purposes, or for the use of any college or academy, school or seminary of learning in the United States," are admitted free of duty. Under this law, and very soon after its passage, the great Boston organ was imported duty free, under a decision by Mr. CHASE, when Secretary of the Treasury. Although organs and bells are both musical in their character, both producing sound, one giving its melody within the walls of such institution and the other without, the Collector of the Port of New-York decided that the duty on the bell must be paid, and the case came, therefore, on appeal before Congress. As the petitioners were my constituents, and as I believe their claim to be just under the law and above official decision, I willingly presented their petition, and also went before the Committee on Ways and Means, to which it was referred, to explain it.

This Committee, or rather those who were on it when the law was passed, drafted this very section, and they unanimously decided that the application came within both its letter and intent; not only on the precedent of the organ decision, but because the definition of "bronze," the word used in the law, is "a compound of copper and tin, used for statues, bells," &c., and that a "cast" is "whatever is cast in a mould," as all bells are. (See *Webster's Dictionary*.)

Gen. SCHENCK, the Chairman of the Committee, reported, therefore, favorably on the bill, explained it to the House, and it passed unanimously. In the Senate the bill was referred to the Committee on Finance, of which Senator MORRILL, of Vermont, who was Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee when the above bill was drafted and reported, is now a member. That Committee also decided unanimously in its favor, and, after explanation of the bill by Senator SHERMAN, its Chairman, it passed the Senate without division, or vote by yeas and nays.

I might add that the bell is composed of ninety-four per cent. of Lake Superior copper and six per cent. of tin, so that it is almost entirely American in its material.

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

The Impeachment of Canal Commissioner Dorn.

From the A bany Argus, May 25.

The Senate of this State will meet at the Capitol to-morrow as a Court of Impeachment, for the trial of ROBERT C. DORN, Canal Commissioner. The Judges of the Court of Appeals will sit with the Senate as a part of the Court of Impeachment.

The resolution impeaching Mr. DORN of high crimes and misdemeanors passed the Assembly by a unanimous vote, and the articles of impeachment reported by the Committee were adopted without dissent.

The Managers appointed by the House to conduct the trial, are John C. Jacobs, of Kings, John L. Flagg, of Rensselaer, William Lounsbury, of Ulster, John F. Little, of Steuben, W. S. Clark, of Schoharie, William B. Quinn, of New-York, E. L. Fitts, of Orleans, Alpheus Prince, of Erie, and N. B. La Bau, of Warren.

Hon. SMITH M. WEED, of Plattsburg, and DANIEL J. MITCHELL Esq., of Syracuse, are counsel for the Managers.

Hon. WILLIAM A. BEACH, of Troy, Hon. JOHN H. REYNOLDS and Hon. HENRY SMITH, of Albany, are counsel for the accused.

Our Public School System—Interesting Investigation by the Board of Education.

The Board of Education recently directed its Committee on the Course of Studies and School Books and the Committee on Teachers to institute and conduct joinly an inquiry into the complaints so often repeated of late by the parents and guardians of children as well as by the teachers themselves, that the prescribed course of studies is too severe. This point was strongly urged at two meetings of the Joint Committee recently held, and it was further argued that "outlines" should be stricken from the course of studies, the system of reviews be dispensed with, and classes not held responsible at the annual examinations for the studies in a lower grade. They contended that it was merely an impossibility for children or men to remember all that they had studied, and that the time taken up in reviews frequently interfered with the progress of the pupils, and rendered them something like doors moving backward and forward on their hinges, but making no progress. That each study was intended only to develop the mind on a certain point, and that when that object had been attained the subject could with safety be laid aside and higher branches introduced. The subjects studied were like intellectual dumb-bells, and when the intellectual muscles had been developed so that they could use them with perfect ease, something heavier should be employed. That a great deal of the fatigue and illness under which teachers suffered was occasioned by fears of the examination by the Superintendents, and that they might not get exactly as many points as some of their fellow-teachers, and would thus be liable to be reported and superseded at the will of some of the school officers. They recommended a change, if not an entire abolishment, of the marking system, or that the marks should not be made public, and stated that now as much could be effected without the marks as is effected by them, and a great deal of anxiety might be avoided. And in addition to these, the teachers in the primary schools complain that they, having at least twice as many pupils as the other departments, had too much imposed on them; that they were frequently obliged to train young teachers as well as young pupils; and they suggested that the school hours should terminate at 2 o'clock, and that a vacation of at least one week in Spring time would be found of material benefit to the health of both teachers and scholars.

Last evening the other side of the question was ventilated in the usual place of meeting, the Hall of the Board of Education. There was a very large attendance of interested parties. Commissioner MERRILL presided.

Mr. S. S. RANDALL, City Superintendent, was the first speaker. He reviewed lengthily the complaints submitted by the advocates of a radical change in the school system, declaring some of them to be groundless, some undeserved for other reasons, and the leading ones chargeable to the principals of the schools. He said that these gentlemen, anxious and ambitious to have their schools rank well, compel the teachers to overwork themselves and their scholars, in order to effect that desideratum. The fault, then, of this overtasking lies not with the Board of Education, but with those from whom these complaints emana e.

Mr. HENRY KIDDLE, Assistant Superintendent, followed with the delivery of an exhaustive, written speech, which occupied one hour and a half in reading. He admitted that the duties of principals and teachers was arduous, but the statements of these parties should be received with the allowance usually made for the statements of interested persons. The grounds of many of these charges preferred against our system of education had no foundation in fact. First, he spoke of the alleged overtasking of the mental and physical energies of pupils and teachers. Except in isolated cases he did not believe that this evil existed, but wherever it did exist, it should be remedied. It was the fault of the teachers, only that scholars were urged through the prescribed course of studies with undue haste, and the matter had frequently been noticed by the Superintendents. This was especially the case in Female Grammer Schools, in the higher classes, where, as a general rule, as many as eleven or twelve studies were required to be mastered daily, or where there were fewer studies than this, the lessons were of equally excessive length. The Board required a certain number and class of studies to be gone through with in the schools, but there was no requirement that this should be done within any prescribed period. It was simply the fault of the principals and teachers that the evil existed. If one year was not sufficient for the careful training of pupils, let two or three, or as many years as may be necessary, be taken for this purpose. The principals had full discretion in this matter, and should exercise it. It was hardly fair, he said, to represent these complaints as emanating from the whole body of our school teachers, when it was a fact that they were adopted by only a majority of two, in a meeting of but fifty teachers. Mr. KIDDLE then proceeded, at great length, to reply to the other charges against the school system. He defended the "outline" plan; the so-called "intermingle reviews," and other points touched upon in the resolutions, seeking to show that what is required by the Board in our schools is for the best interests of teachers and pupils, and that the evils presented are chargeable to the indiscretion of principals.

The Commissioners then adjourned until Monday evening, the 8th proximo.

THE TURF.

Trotting on the Fashion Course, L. I.

Yesterday a trot for a purse of $250, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, came off on the Fashion Course, L. I. The day was dull and gloomy, and prevented a large attendance. There were seven entries, of which the following five horses came upon the track to contest for the prize: These were *Topsawyer, Lady Wells, Atlanta,* NODINE's br. m. and A. PATTERSON's blk. s. The betting before the race showed NODINE's unnamed mare to be the favorite in the pools, bringing $50; *Lady Wells,* $30, and the field $19. The race was not of sufficient importance to warrant a detailed report, and we therefore give a concise description of the contest: In the first heat, *Atlanta* got off with a strong lead, with NODINE's mare second and *Lady Wells* next, and, preserving her leading position throughout, *Atlanta* won easily by three lengths, in 2:44½; *Topsawyer* being second, *Lady Wells* third and NODINE's mare fourth. *Lady Wells* now became the favorite in the betting, bringing in pools $35 to NODINE's mare 21, *Topsawyer* $25, and the field $10. This heat NODINE's mare won by two lengths in 2:36¼, and the betting at once became two to one on her. She won the third heat in 2:37¾ by two lengths, *Topsawyer* ten lengths before *Lady Wells,* and *Atlanta* and the black stallion distanced. The Nodine mare won the fourth and deciding heat cleverly by two lengths in 2:39½, *Topsawyer* winning the second money.

During the heats a match for $200, between OSCAR PECK's gray gelding and a brown mare, driven by JOHN LOCKYER, mile heats, in harness, came off, but as the driver of the gray gelding obviously dropped two heats for the purpose of getting odds against his horse, while he could plainly out-trot the mare, we decline to record the race.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., May 25.—Purse $250, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

F. J. Nodine's r. m.	4	1	1
N. N. Zellinger's ch. g. Topsawyer	2	2	2
J. Lovett's b. m. Lady Wells	3	3	3
A. Patterson's blk. s.	5	4	dis.
J. Chambers' b. m. Atlanta	1	5	dis.

Time—3:44½, 2:36¾, 2:37¾, 2:39¾.

CHALLENGE TO HAMBLETONIAN FIVE-YEAR OLDS.

We are authorized to state that DAN MACE will match his five-year old bay Hambletonian stallion *Willie Schrepper* against any five-year old, the produce of Rysdick's *Hambletonian,* or the produce of any of that horse's stock of the same age, for a trot, in harness, to wagon, under saddle and to pole, for $500 a side each match. Here is a fine opportunity for the owners of Hambletonian five-year olds, or for those who boast of his son's progeny, to get on a match.

Ninth Assembly District Grant Club—Ratification Meeting.

The Ninth Assembly District Grant and Colfax Campaign Club held a large and enthusiastic ratification meeting last evening at Lebanon Hall, No. 10 Abingdon-square, Mr. S. R. KIRBY, President, in the chair. The hall was decorated with flags, and, conspicuously displayed, was a new banner, bearing the name of the Club and the words, "We will fight it out on this line." Resolutions indorsing the action of the Chicago Convention were adopted unanimously.

H. EVERETT RUSSELL, Esq., was the first speaker. He said the nomination of GRANT was a strong indication of the readiness of the party to follow the drift of public opinion, putting forward the man who was preëminently the man of the people. He dwelt upon the principles of the Republican Party, and expressed his wonder that any young man could vote with a party that opposed it.

Dr. J. MAGEE was introduced. He said they proposed under Gen. GRANT to attack the two strongholds of the enemy—Rebeldom at the South and Copperheadism at the North, and under him they would surely conquer. He deplored the vituperative language of certain Democratic papers with regard to the Republican candidates, to praise whom would be like adding common syrup to honey in the honeycomb with a view to improving its flavor. Under GRANT they would achieve a glorious victory.

Hon. FREDERICK A. CONKLING, coming forward, was received with great applause. He quoted the words of LINCOLN at the dedication of the Gettysburg Cemetery, commencing, "Let us highly resolve that the dead shall not have died in vain," and exhorted the members of the Republican Party to stand by the principles for which they had fought in the past. ULYSSES S. GRANT and SCHUYLER COLFAX, [applause,] would lead them in the conflict, and under them they could not fail. At the time when ANDREW JACKSON was President, it had been a maxim that military men should not be elevated to the Presidency because they were apt to be arbitrary. He examined the character of GRANT to prove that no such danger need be feared in voting for him. He read Gen. GRANT's testimony before the Committee on the Judiciary July 18, 1867, and concluded by urging his hearers to take care of the glorious heritage of their fathers.

Mr. HORACE GREELEY was the next speaker. He said it was now four days since the Chicago nominations were made, and already, in the judgment of an immense majority of the people, they were elected; seven out of twelve would say so anywhere in this City. There was no such feeling ten days ago. In 1864, after the Democratic Convention declared the war a failure, everybody knew that party was going to be beaten. There was a great deal of common sense in the public mind. NAPOLEON said public opinion was wiser than any man. Public opinion declared GRANT and COLFAX would be elected. [Applause.] The tone of the opposition papers showed that they felt that this was so. Gen. GRANT had asked to see his platform when he heard he was to be nominated, and when he saw it he said, "I think that will do." [Applause.] When a party came up proud of their candidates and platform, that party was not going to be beaten. There was some curiosity as to who were to be the losing horses. It would be an honor to see him defeated by GRANT and COLFAX. Concerning Mr. COLFAX Mr. GREELEY said he had long loved him. He was the first candidate for Vice-President that was born in this City. He sketched the life of Mr. COLFAX. He had been for FENTON first, but not getting him, he was glad they got COLFAX. His nomination added many votes for the young men of New-York who honored themselves in honoring this New-York young man. He would carry California and Indiana—the last a hard State to carry. He was sure they were going to win. In New-York they had hard work to do. He enlarged upon the character of the frauds that had been perpetrated in naturalizing voters in this City, and the false registering. If they did honest work between this and the day of election 50,000 Republican votes would be cast in this City. He urged earnest work before the election and at the polls.

Gen. JOSEPH C. JACKSON read the Republican platform and made an eloquent address in support of it and the ticket, after which the meeting adjourned.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The exercises attendant upon the fourteenth anniversary of this Association were held last evening in the Church of the Pilgrims, Rev. Dr. STORRS, Pastor. There was quite a large audience present, and the exercises of the occasion were of an interesting character. After singing by the choir and prayer by Rev. Dr. EDDY, Mr. WILLIAM EDSALL, Ex-President of the Association, made a few remarks concerning the organization. Addresses were subsequently delivered by Rev. Dr. STORRS and Rev. HY. C. POTTER, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, New-York, who referred to the good work performed by the Association and to the necessity for such an organization in a city like Brooklyn. A collection was taken up during the evening, and quite liberally responded to, and at about 10 o'clock, the exercises being concluded, the audience were dismissed with the benediction.

THE PROBABLE MURDER IN THE EASTERN DISTRICT.—CHRISTIAN DREGER, the young bartender, who was stabbed on Sunday night by one FRITZ HULSTEDT, yesterday made the following statement to Justice VOORHIES, in the absence of any Coroner: "My name is CHRISTIAN DREGER; I reside at the corner of North Fourth and Third streets; FRITZ HULSTEDT did, without cause or provocation, cut and stab me in the breast with a large pocket knife in his hands; I never had any trouble with him before; have known him for the past three years; he always had a grudge against me; my boss, CHRISTIAN UTZER, and JACOB EDEN, I think, were present when HULSTEDT stabbed me; I believe I am very much hurt, and I make this statement not knowing but that it may be my last, and I solemnly say and affirm that it is the whole truth." HULSTEDT, who appears to have no regular residence, has thus far escaped arrest. DREGER died shortly after 8 o'clock last night. He was a native of Germany, unmarried.

GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING.—The Kings County Grant Club held a meeting in Commonwealth Hall, over the Post Office, Brooklyn, last evening, for the purpose of taking measures to call a mass meeting at the Academy of Music to ratify the nominations of GRANT and COLFAX. Gen. E. B. FOWLER presided, and after some consultation it was decided to empower the Executive Committee to make arrangements to hold the meeting at an early day.

FESTIVITIES AT MYRTLE-AVENUE PARK.—An immense multitude yesterday visited Myrtle-avenue Park to celebrate the opening of that resort of excursionists. The Williamsburg Sharpshooters' Society and two military companies took part in the festival provided by the proprietors of the Park.

ACCIDENT.—A child named WM. BUSSELL, aged 18 months, was drowned yesterday afternoon at the residence of its parents, No. 110 Ryerson-street, by falling into a washboiler filled with water. An inquest will be held to-day.

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN ORGANIZATION.—A meeting of the Empire Club was held at Broadway and Houston-street last evening, at which there was a full attendance. On Saturday evening the Young Men's Democratic Union Club appointed a committee to confer with the Young Men's Democratic General Committee, the Nationals, and the Empires. Capt. ISAIAH RYNDERS called the meeting to order, and on his motion Ex-Coroner WM. C. GOVER was made Chairman; JOHN J. MURPHY, Secretary. Capt. THOS A. GLOVER, from the Young Men's Democratic Union Club, reported the proceedings of last Saturday night; and the Empire Club, by motion of Capt. RYNDERS, appointed a committee of five on conference to act in conjunction with the three prominent Democratic Clubs of the City to sustain the Democratic nominees. The objective point is to consolidate the Democratic clubs of the City; and the Empires, under RYNDERS, the Nationals, under EX-Mayor GUNTHER, and the Young Men's Democratic Union, led by DANIEL B. TAYLOR, JAS. T. BRADY and Ex Surveyor COCHRANE, will make a formidable central organization.

STABBING AFFRAY ON A STREET CAR.—At 8 o'clock last evening, when one of the Eighth-avenue cars was above Forty-second-street, an altercation arose between two of the passengers—GEORGE H. PETERSON, a colored man, and CHARLES COTTRELL. Blows succeeded hot words, and PETERSON, suddenly drawing a knife, plunged it twice into COTTRELL's breast before any of the witnesses could interfere. Officer LINDER, of the Twenty-second Precinct, coming up at the moment, arrested PETERSON and lodged him in the Forty-seventh-street Station House, to await a judicial investigation by Justice KELLY at the Yorkville Police Court. The wounded man was conveyed to his home, No. 304 West Forty-seventh-street. It is not known as yet that his wounds are of so serious a nature as to jeopardize his life.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A CLERK.—Yesterday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, JOSEPH HENRY, a youth 15 years of age, and in the employ of MCLEOD & RANNEY, No. 636 Broadway, was sent with $606, with instructions to deposit the same in the Irving National Bank. Since that time nothing has been heard of the clerk, and fears are entertained that some accident has befallen him, or that he has been foully dealt with. He has been in the employ of the firm for five years past, and having been frequently intrusted on prior occasions with the funds of the house, the firm are loth to harbor a suspicion of dishonest practices upon his part.

MOVEMENTS OF THE CHINESE EMBASSY.—The Chinese representatives gratified their curiosity yesterday by walking and riding through the City examining the various objects of interest. In the morning Mr. BURLINGAME and twelve of the principal Chinamen repaired to BRADY's gallery, and sat for their photographs. Several group pictures were taken, and they will be on exhibition to-day or to-morrow.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Monday, May 25—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 94¾@94⅞ for money, and 93⅝@93⅝ for the account, ex dividend.

American Securities open at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenty Bonds.....71¾@71¼
Erie Railway Shares.....47¾
Illinois Centrals.....95⅞

FRANKFORT, Monday, May 25.

United States Five-twenty Bonds open at 76⅝@76¾ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 25—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens quiet and unchanged, and the sales for the week will not exceed 8,000 bales. The following are the opening quotations:

Middling Uplands.....11¼d.
Middling Orleans.....11¾d.

BREADSTUFFS—The market opens quiet. Corn, 35s. 6d. per quarter for new Mixed Western. Wheat, 14s. 10d. for Red Winter, 15s. 2d. for Amber Winter, and 13s. 4d. for No. 2 Red Western. Oats, 3s. 10d. per bushel. Peas, 46s. per 504 lbs. Flour, 35s. per bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 110s. per bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 86s. per bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 65s. per cwt. for Cheese, 62s. per cwt. for the best grades of fine. Bacon, 48s. per cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Resin 6s. 9d. per cwt. for Common North Carolina, and 11s. for Medium. Tallow 46s. per cwt. Turpentine 37s. per cwt. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 3d. per gallon; Spirits Petroleum, 7d. per gallon.

LONDON, Monday, May 25—11:15 A. M.

Sugar, 27s. 9d. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Sperm Oil, £96 per ton. Linseed Oil £35 per ton. Linseed Cakes £101 10s. per ton. for Thin Oblong, for feeding.

LONDON, Monday, May 25—1:20 P. M.

Consols 94⅞@95 for money, and 93⅝@93¾ for the account, ex dividend. Erie Railway Shares, 45¾.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 25—1:20 P. M.

COTTON—The market is dull and a shade easier, and it is now thought that the sales of the day will not exceed 7,000 bales.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and steady. Lard dull.

PRODUCE—Petroleum dull. Sugar quiet.

ANTWERP, Monday, May 25.

Petroleum is steady at 43¾f. per bbl. for Standard White.

LONDON, Monday, May 25—5 P. M.

Consols for money.....94⅞@95
Consols for account, ex div.....95¼
U. S. Five-twenty Bonds.....71¾@71¼
Illinois Centrals.....96⅝
Erie Railway Shares.....45¾
Frankfort Bonds firm at.....76⅝@76¾

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 25—5 P. M.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet. Peas, 46s.

PRODUCE—Petroleum firm. Sugar dull.

ANTWERP, Monday, May 25.

Petroleum closed at 43f. per bbl. for Standard White.

HAVANA, Monday, May 25.

Sugar market dull; sales to-day 100 boxes; offers for No. 12 Dutch Standard made at 8@8¼ reals, but holders refuse to yield. Exchange on London, 10¼@10¾ premium; on United States Gold 1¾ discount.

Domestic Markets.

BUFFALO, Monday, May 25.

IN STORE—Wheat, 86,000 bushels; Corn, 153,000 bushels; Oats, 46,000 bushels. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 70,000 bushels; Corn, 36,000 bushels; Oats, 35,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 15,000 bushels; Corn, 125,000 bushels; Oats, 72,000 bushels. FLOUR dull and unchanged—$10 25@$10 50 for city ground Spring. WHEAT—Downward tendency, millers buying for immediate needs; sales 4,300 bushels Green Bay Club and 5,000 bushels Fort Washington Club, $2 20; 1,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring, $2 08. CORN dull and weak; sales 22,000 bushels Western, in lots, at $1. OATS dull and lower; sales 26,000 bushels, to arrive, at 77c.@78c. RYE wanted; market bare. SEEDS—Season over. BARLEY dull; sale one car Canada at $2 30, to be delivered. MESS PORK firm, $29. LARD firm, 19½c. FISH firm and scarce; sales 100 half-barrels, at $7 for Trout, $7 75 for White Fish. PROVISIONS—Hams 19½c. on Wheat, 11c. on Corn, 7½c. on Oats, to New-York.

CHICAGO, Monday, May 25.

FLOUR dull, with a small business; Spring Extras, $8@$10 50. WHEAT in fair demand at an advance of 2c.@4½c.; rates of No. 1 at $2 02@2 03, and No. 2 at $1 95½. CORN active, and declined¼c.@¾c.; sales of No. 1 at 89c.; No. 2 at 87c.@87½c. OATS in fair demand at a decline of 1½c.; sales at 82c.@83½c. RYE quiet, but firmer, at 82c.@86c. BARLEY dull; sales of No. 2 at $2 30. PROVISIONS steady, and more active; Mess Pork, $28 50. SUGAR CURED HAMS nominal at 16½c.@17c. LIVE HOGS quiet at $8 25@8 35 for fair to good. BEEF CATTLE dull and nominal. RECEIPTS for two days—7,500 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 79,000 bushels Oats, 118,000 bushels Corn, 800 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 67,000 bushels Wheat, 135,000 bushels Corn, 52,000 bushels Oats, 4,500 Live Hogs. FREIGHTS quiet; Corn to Buffalo, 8¼c.

OSWEGO, Monday, May 25.

FLOUR in good demand and 25c. ₱ bbl. lower; sales 1,900 bbls. at $10 50 for No. 1 Spring; $12 25 for Amber Winter; $13 for White; $14 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $2 25; offered, to arrive, at $2 20; sales 15,000 bushels choice White Canada, on private terms. CORN held at $1 01 for Illinois. OATS held at 82c. for Western. CORNMEAL $3 60 ₱ cwt. MILLFEED lower; Shipstuffs $28@$30; Middlings, $34@$35; Shipstuffs, $18 ₱ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Flour 40c. ₱ bbl.; Wheat 9¼c. to New-York; 8c. to Albany; 6½c. to the Hudson River. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 64c. to New-York, 52c.; to Albany, 42c. LAKE IMPORTS—47,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Peas, 2,123,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 15,300 bushels Corn, 14,600 bushels Peas, and 2,400,000 feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, May 25.

TOBACCO unchanged. COTTON dull. FLOUR dull; Spring Extras, $8; Double Extra, $10@$11 50; Triple Extra to Fancy, $12 50@$14 25. WHEAT unchanged; Prime to Choice Fall, $2 05@$2 85; Spring, $1 90@$1 97½; Fancy Iowa, $2 15@$2 16. CORN dull, 76c.@91c. OATS heavy, 79c.@81c. BARLEY quiet. Common Spring, $2 10. RYE easier, $1 87½@$1 88. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged; Mess PORK, $29. BACON, Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Rib sides, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. LARD, Kettle, 19c. LIVE STOCK, Common to Choice Cattle, $5@$8 50 ₱ cwt. gross weight; sheep, $3 50@$7 50 ₱ head. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,700 bbls.; Wheat, 16,000 bushels; Corn, 1,7000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels; Barley, 10,000 bushels.

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